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THE DELIA TIMES

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Vol. XIV., No. 28 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1932 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Farmers' Store News

Just arrived, a new lot of LADIES' SILK HOSE, newest shades, and excellent values at........ **90c & $1.45**

LADIES' SUEDE GLOVES, Gauntlet Style. Several Shades at........ **50c pr.**

COTTON PRINTS, 2 yards........ **35c**
PLAIN BROADCLOTHS, any color........ **25c**
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See the Westfalia Cream Separator!

Bowl, Milk Baisins, Cream and Milk Receivers made from Special Rust-proof Bronze and Copper, all highly nickel-plated.

Capacities from 115 lbs. per hour, to 1,000 lbs. per hour. Priced from........ **$20.95 to $115.50**

Just to remind you, that we will again handle the well and favorably known "Brantford" Binder Twine, this year.

BICKMORE'S GALL CURE, for sore shoulders. "Be sure and work the horse."

VALVE GRINDING COMPOUND, PENETRATING OIL, GASKET SHELLAC, "SMOOTHON" IRON CEMENT, "SNAP" AND "CAPO" HAND CLEANERS.

Specials--Friday, Saturday, and Monday:

Grapefruit Marmalade, qt. sealers.....32c
Artificial Vanilla, 8-oz. jugs........23c
Sliced Dills, in glass, 28-oz........25c
Seedless Raisins, 4-lb. package........63c
Salmon (pink), tall tins........10c
1 Crackels, 1 Kellogg's Bran........23c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

Wedding Bells

VAN SICKLE—NEWMAN

A quiet wedding took place at Knox United Church, Drumheller, Alta., on Wednesday July the 6th, when Eric Hansen Van Sickle, of Alsask, Sask., and Margaret Ethel Newman of Delia, were united in marriage. Rev. H. D. Leitch read the marriage service.

The newly-weds will reside at Alsask. The bride was until recently the teacher at Bonnie Briar School, Alberta, near Alsask, and the groom is a prosperous young farmer at Alsask. Their friends extend congratulations.

—oo—

Musical Recital at Mecheche

By Pupils of Mrs. Ballas

The pupils of Mrs. Ballas gave a very successful musical recital at Mecheche Hall on Saturday evening, July 9th. Those taking part were as follows:—

George Gillerie, Doreen Edwards, John Rowe, Philip and David Dack; Marjorie, Ellen and Betty Murdoch; Betty Johnson, Dora McCullough, and Miss Jean Lister, of Mecheche; Jean McEwen, and Norman King, of Delia.

Violin selections were given by Mr. Ballas, accompanied by Mrs. Ballas on the piano,

After the program ice crean and cake were served to all.

—oo—

Obituary

JACOB EDWARD HEIDT

The death took place of this much respected gentleman at his farm home on Tuesday, June 28th, at the age of 78 years and 9 months. Deceased had been in declining health for some time, and towards the end had been reduced to but a shadow of his former self. His wife pre-deceased him only a short while ago, having died on May 23rd last.

The late Mr. Heidt was born at Shedden, Ont., and came to this district some 20 years ago. He located on a farm about 15 miles north of Delia, where he resided until his death. He is survived by two sons, Fred and Claude, also farmers in this district. His youngest son, George, was killed in the war. He was a member of Long Lake United Church, and a staunch Orangeman, he being a life member of Long Lake L.O.L., No. 2730. It was his wish before his death that the officers and members of this lodge conduct the last rites at his burial.

Funeral services were held at the United Church, Delia, on July 2nd, Rev. W. H. McDannold officiating. The soloist was Rev W. L. Langille, pastor of Long Lake United Church. Miss Jean McDonald presided at the organ. The Master, officers and members of Long Lake L.O.L., No 2730, attended the service in regalia.

The pall-bearers were — Messrs. Bros. Adam Beaton, J. Keast, J. McAravey, A. Osborne, G. Cammidge, and H. Peavoy.

Interment afterwards took place in the family plot, Delia Cemetery.

The Worshipful Master, Bro. Geo. Cox, officers and members of Long Lake L.O.L., No 2730, conducted the committal services at the graveside, in accordance with the rites of their Order.

Messrs. Winter Brothers, funeral directors, of Drumheller, were in charge of the funeral arrangements.

FLORAL OFFERINGS

Floral offerings were received from: Fred, Claude, and Mrs. Heidt; The Master, Officers and Members of No 2730 L.O.L.; Mr. and Mrs. A. K. McDonald; Mrs. Beaton, George, and Alex.; Miss Jessamin; Smyrl Family, and Mrs. Bell; Spence Family; Bryan Family, and Mrs. Nichol; Mr. and Mrs. Osborne; Mr. and Mrs. C. Sloan; Mrs. Annie Phillips; Charlie and Mabel; Mr. and Mrs. Stensland; Majestic and Farrell Lake Women's Institute; Mr. and Mrs. S. Sverdahl, and Family; Mrs. Minnie Sverdahl, and Boys; Pearl Porter; Marjorie Lane and Irene Brunner; Mr. and Mrs. Benson, and School Children.

—oo—

Grain Going Forward to Churchill

Approximately 2,030,000 of the two and a half million bushels of grain purchased by the Continental Grain Company from the wheat pool for shipment to Europe via Fort Churchhill, is already in the bins at the Hudson Bay port, it was announced by C.N.R. officials last week.

WESTERN CANADIAN MOISTURE CONDITIONS

(Extract from report supplied by the Research Department of the SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED, WINNIPEG).

Rainfall from June 18th to July 2nd

The normal wheat plant is now sufficiently developed so that it can utilize practically all average rains as they fall. Good rains at this time, therefore, result in quick and generous growth of stems and leaves. Practically no rain from now on, therefore, will be available as moisture reserves.

IN ALBERTA the normal for ten years or more from June 18th to July 2nd has been 1.23 inches. Actually this year 1.06 inches have fallen on an average over the whole province.

IN SASKATCHEWAN the similar normal has been 1.29 inches. Actually this year 1.22 inches have fallen.

IN MANITOBA the similar normal has been 1.35 inches. Actually this year 1.54 inches have fallen,

Total Rainfall from April 1st to July 2nd, 1932

ALBERTA, with 72 rain gauge stations reporting, now averages 6.36 inches, which is 107 per cent, (unweighted) of the normal of 5.90 inches for the period. Weighted for wheat acreage the percentage of the normal is 99 per cent. This is a truer picture than the unweighted average.

SASKATCHEWAN, with 68 rain gauge stations reporting, now averages 5.37 inches, which is 96 per cent, (unweighted) of the normal of 5.60 inches for the period. Weighted for wheat acreage the percentage of the normal is 97%.

MANITOBA, with 32 rain gauge stations reporting, now averages 5.86 ins., which is 101 per cent. (unweighted) of the normal of 5.80 inches for the period. Weighted for wheat acreage the percentage of the normal is 98 per cent.

GENERAL REMARKS:—It will be observed that Manitoba and Saskatchewan have held their own as far as rainfall is concerned, whereas Alberta has suffered a decline of about 7 per cent. since June 18th.

Searle Grain Crop Report No. 6 of July 4th

With 826 stations reporting, show conditions as observed by correspondents and compared with 100 per cent as normal to be for wheat, 102 per cent in Alberta; 88 per cent in Saskatchewan and 94 per cent in Manitoba. Last year at this time conditions were reported as 78 per cent in Alberta, 47 per cent in Saskatchewan and 56 per cent in Manitoba. Coarse grains this year reported as 100 per cent in Alberta, 88 per cent in Saskatchewan and 86 per cent in Manitoba. Fourteen per cent of the wheat is headed out in Alberta, 23 per cent in Saskatchewan and 71 per cent in Manitoba. Average height of wheat plant is 15 inches in Alberta and Saskatchewan and 22 inches in Manitoba. Twenty-one out of 236 stations in Alberta indicate slight grasshopper damage. In Saskatchewan, out of 460 stations 14 show bad and 95 slight damage. Out of 130 stations in Manitoba, 11 show bad and 55 slight damage. Areas of concentrated damage are districts 2, 3 and 6 in Saskatchewan and districts 2, 3 and 8 in Manitoba. Some damage from hot winds and drought is shown in some areas of crop district 3 in Saskatchewan, but elsewhere in West practically nil.

Competitive Liverpool Wheat Prices, July 6th

Per Bushel Canadian Money

	Wednesday	Tuesday
No. 2 Manitoba Northern, Atlantic, Shipment July...	62¼	62⅛
No. 2 Manitoba Northern, Vancouver, Shipment July	60¾	61¼
No. 3 Manitoba Northern, Atlantic, Shipment July..	60 1/8	60
No. 3 Manitoba Northern, Vancouver, Shipment July.....	....	....
Argentine (Baril) 64 lbs., Afloat....	59½	....
Argentine (Rosafe) 64 lbs., Shipment July	61 1/8	61⅞
Australian Wheat, Shipment July....	61⅜	61¼
U.S. No. 1 Hard Winters, Atlantic, Shipment July...	61⅜	63¾

CLOSING WINNIPEG PRICES

	Wheat	Oats
July	54 1/8	33⅞
October	57	28½
December	58 1/8	27

—oo—

Ode on Miss D. Burke's Shower

(By Mrs. W. J. Bryan)

Pretty church—pleasant day—
Crowd of ladies—manners gay!
What attraction? Bride-to-be—
Dorothy Burke, you'll soon see!
All our gayest, prettiest, best,
Leaving to feather another nest!
Music tinkling, song and speak
Entertain us most unique;
Ballas grand, Walrod and Miles
Thrill us quite, and time beguiles.
Grant and Dawson please our sense
Of music that is eloquent.
Evelyn, Emma, do romance;
Evelyn, boy, she looks askance.
Offers heart, and then she falls—
Always 'tis the heart that calls.
Bride comes down in pageant grand,
Showing fate of every man;
Childhood, school days, flapper, bride,
Ends this part at Dorothy's side.
Then the presents she receives;
Bundles, parcles, sights that please!
Till at last the tale is done,
Lunch comes next, and then the fun.
Innis, she the toast proposed—
Clink of glasses, drink and rose
Glad to honor this old custom,
Friend meets friend in happy rostrum.
Everybody happy, everybody gay!
Who's the next to come this way?
Well, we'll leave it, we don't know—
(It's said that Mary sports a beau!)

—oo—

Brother of Nova Scotia Giant Dead

"Stiff Back John" McAskill is dead. He was the last surviving brother of Angus, the Cape Breton Giant, whose feats of strength are a by-word all over Nova Scotia, and he died at the McAskill homestead, Englishtown, on May 21, at the age of 89.

"Darling!" she cooed, "I've just read that a man out West exchanged his wife for a horse. You wouldn't exchange me for a horse, would you?" "Never!" he replied, dutifully, "but I'd hate to have anyone tempt me with a good car!"

Ad No. 735

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CROP PRICE GUARANTY

77¢ WHEAT

for No. 1 Northern, Winnipeg quotation

Take advantage of this offer . . . Get the new equipment you need to reduce your production costs

Many farmers who need new machines for the economical production of their crops have been reluctant to buy them because of uncertainty as to the prices they will receive later in the year for these farm products.

In order to meet this situation, the International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd., offers to farmers purchasing machines after this date, a definite *price guaranty on wheat based on 77 cents a bushel for No. 1 Northern at Winnipeg*, applying to a liberal portion of the purchase price of the machine. If the market price for wheat does not reach the guaranteed price at the time payment becomes due on notes given and maturing this year, the purchaser of machines under the plan will receive a credit equal to the difference.

Any farmer in Canada, regardless of where he lives or what he raises, can purchase McCormick-Deering farm machines under the terms of this offer.

This is your chance to replace wornout and obsolete equipment on a favorable price basis. Let us explain the details of this remarkable plan and tell you just how to take advantage of it in equipping your farm with the new cost-reducing machines you need at a real saving.

WM. GIBSON

Phone 28 — DELIA, Alta.

CLUB CAFE, DELIA

Good Meals, 35 cents

Meal Tickets, 21 Meals, $6.00

Special "Crystal" Ice Cream : Cool, Soft Drinks
Candies, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, etc.

Service and Satisfaction our Motto

LEE FOOK, Proprietor

Spending of Tourists

According to a report of the United States commerce department, spendings of United States motor tourists in the Dominion in 1931 were only 7 per cent. less than in the previous year and 12.7 per cent, less than in the peak year of 1929. Automobiles crossing north in 1931 numbered 4,909,989, and their occupants spent $188,000,000. The interchange of tourists is one in which Canada has much the better of it. The decline in numbers of tourists has been about the same either way. But Canadians are spending much less proportionately. In 1931, American expenditures in Canada were estimated at $238,758,000, while Canadians spent $59,902,000 in the United States. The tourist credit balance in Canada's favor has declined about $20,000,000 from the $200,000,000 peak of 1929. The net balance was $179,675,000 in 1928; $201,154,000 in 1929; $193,431,000 in 1930, and $181,856,000 in 1931.

Five Cent Bonus Unlikely To Be Repeated in 1932

There is apparently no intention of the government renewing the wheat bonus on this year's crop, advices from Ottawa state. If any assistance is given later it will depend upon the prevailing prices of the new crop.

It is estimated by government officials that $10,000,000 will have been paid out to farmers on the five cent bonus by the time the payments expire next month.

Chicago Boy Great Traveller

Hartley de Gerald, a 13-year old Chicago boy, believes in seeing the world before settling down. Unaccompanied, this lad has been to all corners of the globe. Last year he went to the Arctic, and to complete his travel education goes to the Fiji Islands by way of Canada, over the Canadian National Railways, next week. He is a son of John de Gerald, vice-president of the People's National Bank and Trust Company, Chicago.

CRAIGMYLE

CRAIGMYLE, July 5.—On Sunday evening (10th) there will be a Union service of the United and Nazarene Churches at the Church of the Nazarene. Dr. Charles E. West, the evangelist, will speak on "China, it's customs and people." "Spiritualism" will be Dr. West's subject on Tuesday evg. (5th).

Part of the C. Bell family motored to Sylvan Lake on July 1st, and will remain there for two weeks, when they will come home and the rest of the family will sojourn at Sylvan Lake for the remainder of this month.

Mrs. W. N. Vernon, and Ronald and Calvin, motored to Calgary on June 30th to attend the diamond wedding of Mr. and Mrs. North (Mrs. Vernon's uncle and aunt). Miss Bernice Bell and Miss Doris Vernon, Calgary High School students, accompanied the Vernon party back to Craigmyle.

About 10 cars went from Craigmyle to East Coulee on July 1st, to attend the Sports' Day celebration there. Craigmyle girls won the first prize in softball. In baseball, Craigmyle lost to East Coulee. Boys' softball—Craigmyle 8, vs. Drumheller 10.

Mr. George Robson spent the week-end with his family at Buffalo Lake, where they are vacationing.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cavanaugh weekended in Edmonton.

Mr. R. Jamison took part in the Golf Tournament held in Drumheller on July 1st and 2nd, and won third in the 2nd flight.

Mr. D. G. Innis took a car load of Craigmyle folks to Hanna to enjoy the sports on Dominion Day.

Mr. Herbert Burress, after spending some time at Eckville, arrived back home on the 1st inst. Mr. Burress is considering buying land in the Eckville district.

Mr. Chester R. Laing, and family, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Lister. They left for Calgary on Monday.

Mr. J. McLean, and family, left Craigmyle by motor for a short vacation; Mrs. McLean, and Martha Jean, stopping off at Bashaw to visit Mrs. McLean's parents, while Mr. McLean proceeded to Edmonton to help with examination papers for the Education Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wigley, and Miss Margaret, week ended in Hanna with grandpa and grandma McFall. Mr. William McFall accompanied Mr. Wigley back to Craigmyle on a return visit.

Harold Oke spent the week-end with his parents near Hanna.

Benjamin Rubin spent the week-end in Calgary.

Albert Gaetz drove his truck to Calgary and back twice during the week.

CRAIGMYLE, July 12.—Dr. Charles E. West, evangelist, preached on Sunday evening at the Church of the Nazarene a missionary sermon, interwoven with a vivid description of Chinese people and their customs. The United Church quartette rendered, "Nearer my God to Thee"; and their pastor, Rev. R. W. Griffith, sang a solo, "The Beautiful Garden of Prayer." Dr. West will speak further on "China" on Tuesday (12th) evening, and will be dressed in a Chinese gentleman's costume of silk. A mother's meeting is scheduled for Tuesday afternoon, when Dr. West will speak with the authority of thirty years medical practice; and years of experience in the ministry.

Rev. Sidney Gordon, of Medicine Hat, is the evangelist for a Camp Meeting being held at Veteran. About thirty people from Craigmyle are in attendance at the Camp.

Large portions of the Paterson, Jamison, Bell, and Innis families are enjoying a vacation at Sylvan Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur White are spending a few days in Calgary.

Mr. G. J. Gibson, of Calgary, was a week-end visitor to Craigmyle.

Mr. P. Foxx, of the North Star Oil Co.; Mr. W. T. Nance, of Hanna; and Mr. C. C. Wilson, of Calgary; I.H.Co. travellers, and Superintendent Walters, of Calgary, of the Searle Grain Co., were all week-end business visitors to Craigmyle.

Mrs. Arthur Wigley, and Margaret, returned home Saturday after spending a week with Mrs. Wigley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McFall, in Hanna.

Mr. Perry Geyer, of Cerial, has joined the Royal Bank staff in Craigmyle.

Mrs. Leo Frankie, and two sons, of Calgary, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Norman McRae during the week.

The E. R. Tillotson family are back on their farm again after an absence in Okotoks for over a year.

Mr. Ruele is visiting his daughters, Mrs. Metche and Mrs. Simon Goetz.

Gerald Meltory, of Hanna, was a week-end visitor to Craigmyle.

Mr. Cruikshank is back from a trip up country.

At the annual Clear Lake Picnic, on Wednesday (6th), Craigmyle won two games of baseball. Craigmyle, 8 vs. Scapa, 2; Craigmyle, 4 vs. Endiang, 1.

Good soaking rains last week; some thing over 1 inch.

STARLAND

Special services have been held the past two Sunday afternoons and evenings, and every evening for almost two weeks, at the above school. Mr. J. Smart was the preacher, assisted by Mr. Madge, of Berry Creek. Mr. Smart is a very forceful and earnest speaker, and his talks have been enjoyed by a great number. The S.S. picnic will be held Wednesday afternoon, at which the above preachers will be present.

We are pleased to see Mr. Hill's genial countenance at his usual haunts. His health is very much improved.

Mrs. Foster came home on Sunday July 10th, after spending two weeks in the Drumheller hospital, and convalescing a week at the home of Messrs. and Miss Marsden, Gartley. She is feeling much better, we are glad to learn, and hope she will soon be in good health again.

The Juniors held their usual bimonthly meeting on Saturday, July 2nd. For the first time since organizing, it was conducted without the presence of an adult, and a great report was the result. It goes to show the intense interest displayed by our Juniors in the success of this gathering. Twenty-nine members were present, the roll call being answered by a quotation. The meeting was carried on in the usual manner. The next gathering will be July 16th (Saturday). Lilian Danbrook will be the supervisor, the roll call to be answered by a "Proverb"

A well known lady, Mrs. MacLeod, is visiting with us again. She is staying with her son in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Simpson.

The combined forces of Newport and Starland districts held their picnic at Starland on June 30th, the last day of school. All report a good time. Miss McFadden and Miss Carter, the teachers of the above schools, were indefatigable in their efforts to make the afternoon a success.

C.N.R. To End of May Has Net Revenue of $1,180,818

In spite of a large falling off in gross receipts, the Canadian National Railways in May 1932 had net revenue, after the payment of operating expenses, of $731,794, an increase of $291,105, or 60 per cent., as compared with May of last year. During the first five months of the present year the Canadian National has had gross revenues of $57,750,742 as compared with $73,039,396 in 1931, a decrease of $15,288,654. This falling off in traffic has been met by operating economies totalling $15,035,431 in the five months, as compared with the same period in 1931. The railway to the end of May has a net revenue for 1932 of $1,180,818.

BASEBALL

C.N.R. Baseball League

The following game was played between Delia and Craigmyle on Tuesday, June 28th:—

Craigmyle	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Newman, 2b	4	1	1	4	2	2
Tillotson, 1b	4	1	1	9	0	0
Lister, cf	4	1	3	1	0	0
Rothwell, ss	3	0	1	1	1	2
Derry, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Geisinger, c	4	0	0	6	3	0
Branum, p	4	0	0	2	2	0
McDonald, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	1
Dayman rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Kary, rf	1	0	0	1	0	0
	33	3	7	24	10	5

Delia	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Phillips, 3b	5	0	0	1	2	0
McDannald, 2b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Foxx, 1b	4	1	1	13	0	2
Howarth, ss	4	2	2	0	6	0
Frietag, c	4	0	2	11	0	0
Garrison, rf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Joberg, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Morrison, lf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Martin, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Nelson, p	4	1	3	1	4	0
	36	4	10	27	13	2

Craigmyle	200 000 010—	3	7	5
Delia	000 001 30x—	4	10	2

SUMMARY

Two-base hits—Tillotson, McDonald, Nelson.
Three-base hits—Rothwell, Foxx.
Bases on balls, off Branum—none. Off Nelson 2—Rothwell 2.
Hit by pitched ball, by Branum 1—Joberg. By Nelson—none.
Struck out, by Branum 6—McDannald 2, Foxx, Howarth, Morrison, Martin. By Nelson 11—Newman, Derry 4, Geisinger 2, Branum, McDonald 2, Dayman.
Stolen bases—Lister, Howarth.
Left on bases—Craigmyle 5, Delia 9.
Earned runs—Craigmyle 2, Delia 3.

—oo—

Correspondence

TRUSTEES DISPLAY BUMBLEDOM SPIRIT

Letter to the Editor:—

How much longer are we going to submit our teachers to the unfair and arbitrary methods now being employed by many trustees in the matter of discharging their teachers on the merest pretext?

Many teachers who have done excellent work in their schools, and have inspectors' reports to show for it, do not even get a "thank you," but are at the mercy of unprincipled trustees who, ignoring a favorable report, prefer to listen to imaginary or trivial complaints as an excuse to get rid of a teacher when they think they want a change. Is every parent's complaint to be held like an avenging sword over the head of the unfortunate teacher, or is he to be "fired" every time he reprimands a pupil who probably richly deserves it, and be denied the right of exercising his proper authority to preserve discipline?

Anyone would think that the teacher had committed a crime when he comes before the board and has to almost plead for mercy instead of receiving commendation for meritorious service rendered. Probably it is the old "Bumble dom," spirit of Charles Dickens' day, i.e., the glamor of authority, which opposes much needed reforms in our educational system, like those advocated in the Perren Baker amendment whereby teachers would be appointed and discharged only by the department.

PARENT.

[The above appeared in the Calgary Herald of recent date, and is published by request,—ED]

RADIOS

We have a second hand Radio, which we are offering at a very low price, or we will exchange for suitable merchandise.

CHINA

You will be pleased with the pretty china that we are showing in our window. Drop in and look it over. The daintiest cups and saucers, for $1.00 each.

Kruschen Salts

The health giving salts. Selling faster every day, because they bring results. A fresh stock just arrived. 75c a bottle.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

Delia, - Alberta.

Same Fine Quality—Lower Price

"SALADA" TEA

263

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Liberty vs. License

The kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby, culminating in the finding of the body of the murdered infant, has served to focus public attention in the United States as no other single act has done in past years, upon the extent to which lawlessness has developed in that country. Thousands of people are aroused now who formerly regarded with indifference the daily record of murders, kidnappings, bootlegging outrages, and other gangster crimes, including open warfare between these gangs in the streets of large cities, which filled the columns of their newspapers. There is now a searching for causes of this prevailing lawlessness in the United States, but which is not characteristic of other countries.

And in seeking for the underlying cause, investigators have found they had not far to go, and that it is not necessary to delve into any great depths to discover wherein lies the basic weakness upon which present day American society is founded. It is for the people of the United States to apply their own remedies, but the prevailing state of affairs across the imaginary boundary line, and the causes therefore, should have a lesson for the people of this Dominion.

Mistake number one was made in the United States when they went from one extreme to another,—that is, from the extreme puritanism of the early New England settlers to the almost uncontrolled license of later days. From an era of unyielding rigid strictness and severity in the application of rules of personal conduct, the United States set up a fetish of personal liberty. In reaction against what had been, the public schools were made purely secular, the teaching of religion, the precepts of the Bible, and the moral law which is founded in true religion, were banned. It was argued that the churches and the home should alone concern themselves with religion and morals, and that the state should not enter such spheres, but, remaining strictly secular and neutral, let youth in its most plastic, character-forming years be trained, or not trained, in the home and on one day in the week in church or Sunday School.

The net result was that millions were not trained, Sunday beacme a holiday, a day of sports and amusement. The provision of a happy, sensible medium between the austere "blue" Sunday and a day of carnival was overlooked and neglected. And the children of these millions, and their children in turn, grew up in an atmosphere almost entirely secular, pleasure loving, taught to cater to their personal appetites and passions, rather than to look upon life and its responsibilities and opportunities as a serious thing.

But mankind must have a god to which it looks for those things desired and for which man craves. So, living a life of the present, a life of pleasure and personal gratification, tens of millions in the United States set up and worshipped the Almighty Dollar as their god. The man who could amass great wealth was a "great" man. He was the one looked up to in the community, to whom others paid deference, and who was held up to the youth of the day as a worthy example to follow. The more money a man had, and the quicker he was able to get it, the more successful he was held to be, the more to be envied and emulated.

It was natural and inevitable, therefore, that the ingenuity of men was directed to discovering "get rich quick" means and methods. The morality, the lawfulness of the means and methods were considered less important than the tangible results gained. The methods of "Big Business" of half a century ago, the treatment meted out to the Indians of the western plains who were robbed, plundered, murdered and their lands taken from them, now have their counterpart in the gangster methods of bootlegging, kidnapping, and all forms of organized vice and crime.

The United States, too, has made a god of "Bigness." "The biggest in the world" is the favorite slogan of their people. Everywhere the boast is heard that this or that is the biggest in the world. In the race to create big cities they have created breeding grounds for crime; in the race to create mammoth mass production industries they have created mass unemployment leading to want and suffering and more crime. The very inventions and machines created for the benefit of their people are now used to assist the criminal element to defy, defraud, despoil and destroy people.

Finally, the United States set up another god in the name of "Liberty," but which was so freely interpreted that it quickly became license. Liberty is a fine thing; it is the birthright of all people although through the ages man has wronfully denied it to his fellow man. Possessing the power for the time being, man has denied to other men liberty of conscience as well as liberty of body and action. But liberty is one thing, and license another and entirely different thing. Liberty can only be enjoyed where there is law and order; law impartially but strictly enforced that order may be maintained. Let law be weakened and brought into contempt and liberty is destroyed. Might not right then takes the upper hand, liberty is lost. and all become the slaves of might.

The United States today, to a greater extent than any other nation on earth, is paying the penalty for disregard of the true tenets of all religion and of moral law which is based and founded in these religious tenets, and because it has been fit to set up other false gods to worship. The worship of the "Golden Calf" sent an old world nation wandering in the wilderness for forty years. It paid for its departure from the truth. Other nations since then have paid. The United States is paying now in the scourge which the lawless elements it has developed are now laying upon it. And all nations will inevitably pay if they disegard moral laws and replace true liberty with license. That is the lesson for the people of Canada to take to heart.

Serious Marketing Situation

British Columbia Growers Expect Surplus Of Apples This Year

A serious marketing situation faces British Columbia fruit-growers this year due to the heavy increase in the crops, according to E. J. Chambers, president of the associated growers of the province. Preliminary reports, he said, indicated this year's apple crop would show a gain of a million boxes over 1931.

This means, Mr. Chambers added, that a market for 1,000 carloads would have to be found outside western Canada.

Largest and Smallest

The largest watch ever made, weighing 500 pounds and standing 43 inches high, was laced on exhibition here with the smallest, weighing one-quarter of an ounce and standing one-eighth of an inch high, at an industrial exhibition.

Germany has 63 foundries for working aluminum.

Champagne made in South Africa is to be introduced into England.

Would Help Berry Growers

Export Organization May Be Formed At Coast To Take Advantage Of British Preference

Vancouver Island and mainland berry growers, attracted by improved conditions in the United Kingdom market, are considering formation of a $50,000 export organization to take immediate advantage of the British preference of 25 per cent. offered Empire berry pulp imports processed in sulphur dioxide, it was learned from principals in the venture. Upwards of 500 tons of berries and other small fruits worth $125,000 to the growers, would be marketed this year under the plan.

The Vicious Circle

Every time a wage-earner is laid off several stores lose a customer. As customers disappear production is lessened, and as production is reduced more men are laid off. And so the vicious circle continues whirling around until the whole world becomes dizzy.

France has had few wage cuts this year.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

Sorry To See Night Coming She Could Not Sleep

Mrs. K. McElroy, Kirkfield, Ont., writes:—"I was very nervous and run down, was short of breath, and had smothering feelings, and was sorry to see night coming as I could not lie down or go to sleep.

I was advised to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I took seven boxes and am now completely relieved; can sleep fine all night, and have gained in weight."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

League Of Nations

Is Greatest Human Agency For Preserving Peace, Says Sir Robert Borden

Expressing the belief that the League of Nations is educating the nations to live in co-operation, Sir Robert Borden, Canada's war time premier, told the League of Nations Society in Canada, at its annual meeting at Ottawa, that he believed the League was the greatest human agency for preserving peace of the world.

Disappointment at the efforts of the League to achieve world disarmament and in the response which had been made to the world disarmament petition was expressed by Miss Agnes MacPhail, M.P., in a short address.

Dr. H. M. Tory, of Ottawa, was re-elected president of the society and three new names were added to the list of officers. Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, was elected honorary vice-president; H. J. McNulty, of Ottawa, becomes honorary treasurer, and John W. Dafoe, editor-in-chief of the Winnipeg Free Press, Winnipeg, was chosen as a vice-president.

Tells Dyspeptics What To Eat

Strict Diets Often Unnecessary

It is a well known fact that some foods have a strong tendency to produce excessive stomach acidity and consequent indigestion. By omitting from daily meals those foods that experience proves do not agree and limiting the diet to certain tasteless unappetizing foods, stomach troubles may in many instances be slowly overcome. Nine times in ten, however, indigestion, gas, etc., are due to excessive acidity and the premature souring of food in the stomach. Keep the stomach clean and sweet by freeing it of this extra acid and then sufferers can eat the foods they like best and as much as they want in reason and have no stomach trouble at all. Thousands of people do this daily by merely taking after every meal a little Bisurated Magnesia, which can be had at any good drug store in either powder or tablet form. Bisurated Magnesia instantly neurtalizes stomach acids, stops food fermentation and meals digest as naturally and painlessly as in the stomach of a healthy child. Stomach comfort means a lot and most folks like good things to eat. Enjoy them both by making Bisurated Magnesia your daily after-eating protection.

For Government Radio Control

United States Senator Likes System Being Sponsored In Canada

Senator Dill, Democrat, Washington, said in a statement recently, "the American people will not tolerate private monopoly of radio" nor "endure too much blatant and direct advertising by radio."

Calling attention to the action of Canada in adopting government operation of broadcasting with license fees of two dollars a year for receiving sets and a limitation of advertising to five per cent. of the programme, Dill said if successful it "may easily lead to a nation-wide demand for government operation of all radio stations in the United States.

"The existence and development of this government-owned system will be a challenge to American radio station owners," he said. "They must prove themselves more satisfactory to the people than the Canadian system, or the government system will inevitably be established in the United States."

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

Hopeful Prospect

Banker Believes Prairie Provinces Will First Feel Effects Of Economic Recovery

"The way out of a depression is not around a corner but up a hill," in the opinion of B. F. Alley, assistant general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Arriving at Toronto from a tour of western Canada, Mr. Alley said his observations in the west led to a belief Canada's first glimpse of sunshine might come over the top of the hill from the broad sweep of the prairies. Conditions in the west were promising.

"If we have not reached the top by the end of this year," said Mr. Alley, "we shall at least, not have so far to climb—and the climbing should be easier."

Brought a Sample

D. C. Coleman, of Charleston, W. Va., doesn't say detectives are dumb but he isn't taking any chances. He dropped in at the police station to say some one had stolen his salt and pepper suit. With him he brought a package of salt and pepper, carefully mixed so that the sleuths couldn't go wrong.

No More Bookworms

Bookworms which used to be such a destructive pest are now said to be almost unknown. So are the human bookworms with the auto, golf and so many other diversions to occupy the spare hours.

A depth of 24,000 feet has been found by the navy in the Caribbean Sea. The discovery is believed to afford a clue to earthquakes.

The actual cost to educate a child in Manitoba in 1930 was $77.80 while in Saskatchewan it was $87.10, and in Alberta $89.30.

The cause of most young people turning out bad today is too many good times.

Canada's Farthest South

Three Canadian Provinces Are South Of the 49th Parallel

It is not generally realized that the most southerly point in Canada is as far south as the northern boundary of California. This point is Pelee Island, in Lake Erie, situated about 45 miles southeast of the city of Detroit and about the same distance from Windsor, Ontario. The southern limits of Canada are wholly farther south than 11 of the states of the United States and south of part of eight other states. Moreover, the greater part of Europe is north of Canada's "farthest south" in about the same latitude as Rome, Italy, and the northern fringe of Portugal.

The states which are farther north than part of Canada are Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, and those which are partly north are Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska and Wyoming.

It is commonly believed that the 49th parallel of latitude forms the boundary line between the whole of Canada and the United States. As a matter of fact it forms the boundary of only the four western provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, with the exception of the southern part of Vancouver Island. The provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are entirely south of the 49th parallel, as are also the most populous areas of Quebec and Ontario.

Per Capita Wheat Consumption

Canada Is Thirteenth In the List, Although One Of the Largest Producers

Though Canada is one of the largest producers of wheat, the record production for one year being 564,000,000 bushels in 1923, Canadians are not notably large eaters of wheat; in fact, Canada is thirteenth on the list with a per capita consumption of 4.5 bushels. France leads the world in consumption of wheat, according to a universally recognized authority, with a per captia requirement of 7½ bushels; Belgium comes second with 6.7 bushels; Italy third, with 6.6 bushels; New Zealand fourth, with 6.4 bushels; Great Britain fifth, with 5.7 bushels; followed by Spain with 5.5 bushels; Chile, 5.5; Bulgaria, 5.3; Greece, 5; Australia, 5; United States, 4.8; Denmark, 4.8; Canada, 4.5; Switzerland, 4.5; Morocco, 4.3; Roumania, 4.2; Uruguay, 4.2; Jugo Slavia, 4; Holland, 4; Czecho-Slovakia, 3.4; Egypt, 3.2; Austria, 3.2; Sweden, 3.1; Tunis, 2.8; Germany, 2.5; Norway, 2.3; Portugal, 2.1; Finland, 2; Union of South Africa. 1.7; Poland, 1.3; India, 1; Japan, .9; and Mexico, .8.

Making Tour Of Canada

British Sheep Dogs Will Give Exhibition Of Herding

Following the popular demonstration of the art of sheep herding with sheep dogs put on last fall in Hyde Park, London, arrangements are under way to have a group of the best British dogs tour the United States and Canada. Sponsored by a United States visitor to the Sheep Dog Trials, champion dog owners of Scotland, England, and Wales with their dogs will tour one hundred exhibitions in all the principal pastoral centres, and international trials, in which shepherds and their dogs will be pitted against the British experts, are being arranged. The arrangements for the tour have been made through Mr. James A. Reid, the secretary of the "International," who has been specially invited by the promoters to accompany the men and superintend the demonstrations throughout the tour—a fitting tribute to his twenty years' work for his society and the cause generally.

Starts Chain Of Ducks

St. John Man Has Given New Scheme To World

A brawny Irishman who hewed his home out of virgin timber a few miles from Saint John, New Brunswick, and who, with his family, lives the life of a pioneer almost in the shadow of the city, is showing the world how a duck can be a "round robin."

Mr. Devine gives a pair of mallards which he has raised himself to any person agreeing to give away, in turn, at least one pair of the progeny under the same agreement.

It is his hope that his "endless chain" will start a widening fan of duck-raising ventures as the years go by. His scheme has already won the endorsation of the American Game Association.

Can Stand Abuse

There is more joy in a newspaper office over one subscriber who pays in advance and abuses the publishers on every possible occasion, than there is over ninety and nine who borrow the paper and sing its praises without contributing one cent to keep it in existence.

Husbands who double up with mirth when the wife has difficulty in driving through a 10-foot garage door usually sober up when they try to thread a needle.

Hot water from an extinct geyser in Nevada is piped to vats where cattle are dipped to kill parasites.

IN BED WITH BACKACHE

"Two years ago I suffered with severe pains in the small of my back, and could with difficulty hold myself upright. At times I had to go to bed for a week at a time. I went to and from hospital for 8 months, and they certainly did me good, but they told me they could not keep giving me medicine, but that I needed complete rest for 6 months, away from the children. I could not bring myself to be parted from the children, so I did not go to hospital any more. I started using Kruschen Salts and have had no trouble with my back since."—Mrs. W.

Kruschen contains vital salts that go right down to the root cause of backache. Soon after you start on Kruschen, the sharpest pains of backache cease. As you persevere with the "little daily dose" the twinges become less and less frequent, until finally you hardly know what an ache or pain is. Then, if you're wise, you'll prevent the possibility of a relapse by continuing the tiny, tasteless pinch of Kruschen every morning.

Breaks Swimming Record

220 Yard Canadian and American Record Smashed At Saskatoon

Phyllis Haslam, University of Saskatchewan swim star, broke the Canadian and American record for the 220 yards women's breast stroke in an official test against time sanctioned by the Saskatchewan section of the Canadian Amateur Swimming Association at the Y.M.C.A. pool at Saskatoon recently. Her time for the distance was 3:20 2-5.

The former Canadian record for the 220 yards breast stroke on a short course was 3:27 2-5 and the American 3:20 4-5. Both these marks were set by Agnes Geraghty of New York. The U.S.A. record was made in 1927.

In clipping seven seconds off the Canadian record and two-fifths of a second off the American, the 'varsity swimmer astounded the small gallery which attended the Y.M.C.A.'s annual championship meet. Silence reigned in the pool while the official timers appointed by the swimming association checked their watches. When the announcement was made that Canadian record had been broken, a general roar broke from the gallery.

Swimming with smooth, powerful strokes Phyllis showed clearly that her unofficial trial time was not a flash in the pan and that she is capable of an even better performance if racing in competition.

Joe Griffiths, her coach and University of Saskatchewan physical director, believes he has a second Helen Madison in his latest prodigy and that every effort should be made to have her represent Saskatoon at the Olympic trials.

Valuable Medical Assistant

Death Of Old Doc Dobbin Is Noted In Montreal

Medical science lost a valuable assistant with the death of old "Doc Dobbin," a large black work horse whose blood had supplied diphtheria antitoxin for the treatment of more than 141,000 children.

Old Doc died suddenly on the farm near here, where 150 horses are kept for the making of serum. He was 21 years old and a native of the Western plains. Two years ago Old Doc was the guest at a birthday party attended by local school children.

Persian Balm imparts a rare charm and distinction to the woman who uses it. Fragrant as a flower, deliciously cool to the skin, it always results in complexions delightfully young and lovety. Indispensable to every dainty woman. As a powder base for oily-textured skins or as a beautifying lotion, it is unrivalled. Tones and stimulates the skin. Recommended also to soften and make the hands flawlessly white.

Origin Of "Candle" Proverb

The full expression, "The game is not worth the candle," comes from the days when the only artificial lighting was by candles and they were very costly to buy. When, therefore, a party of gamesters found that the stakes were getting low, it was a natural thing to say that the game was not worth the cost of the candles being burnt at the time.

A famous chess player says he hasn't played for five years. Still, it may be his move again any minute now.

The Karakul sheep of Asia are noted for their hardiness and their ability to thrive under adverse conditions.

You should know this about oil, says mechanic

The proper oiling of household devices presents a problem different from any other form of lubrication. Sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, lawn mowers, the electric motors of washers, fans, refrigerators and similar devices have a tendency to collect dirt and rust when not in service. Consequently oil intended for general household use should clean and protect as well as lubricate.

3-in-One Oil will do these three things. For, unlike ordinary oil, it is really three high quality oils in one—animal, mineral and vegetable. It penetrates quickly, cleans the metal surfaces, "stays put," reduces wear and saves repairs. It also prevents rust and tarnish.

Don't make the mistake of thinking "any kind of oil will do." Play safe: insist on 3-in-One Oil. Sold everywhere, by good grocery, hardware, drug and general stores. For your protection, look for the trade mark "3-in-One" printed in Red on every package.

British Buy Canadian Products

British Now Providing Excellent Market For Our Wheat, Bacon and Cheese

Canada is selling more to Great Britain, detailed figures recently tabled in the British House of Commons revealed.

British purchases of Canadian wheat in the four months ending April 30 amounted to 9,104,000 hundredweights of 112 pounds, compared with 7,074,000 hundredweights in the corresponding period of 1931. Imports of Russian wheat dropped again. For the month of April, they were only 5,200 hundredweights against 1,337,000 in April, 1931.

Imports of Canadian bacon for the four months ending April 30, amounted to 57,275 hundredweights, a heavy increase compared to 4,693 for the corresponding period of 1931.

Sales of Canadian hams rose from 18,492 hundredweights in the first four months of 1931 to 30,856 hundredweights this year.

Imports of Canadian cheese had a remarkable increase in the four-month period of from 6,385 to 21,065 hundredweights.

Salmon gained from 28,984 to 52,398 hundredweights, unmanufactured Canadian tobacco from 3,880,000 pounds to 6,863,000 pounds (weight).

The total British purchases of Canadian merchandise in the quarter ending March 31, it was also shown, were £8,360,000 against £6,160,000 in the corresponding quarter of 1931.

United Kingdom products exported to Canada in the quarter ending March 31, totalled £3,475,000 against £4,048,000 in the corresponding quarter of last year.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

DELICIOUS CUSTARD PUDDING

2 eggs.
½ cupful raisins.
½ cupful sugar.
½ teaspoonful vanilla.
2 cupfuls rice flakes.
2 cupfuls milk.
Grating of nutmeg (if desired).

Beat eggs well and add rice flakes and raisins. Mix sugar with milk and add to the egg and rice flakes mixture. Add vanila and nutmeg if desired. Pour into a greased baking dish, place dish in a pan of hot water, and bake in a moderate oven until custard is firm. Serve very cold.

DATE FLUFF

3 eggs.
1 cup rice flakes, crushed.
1 cup sugar.
½ cup nuts, chopped.
1 cup dates, chopped.

Beat egg yolk and add to dry ingredients which have been thoroughly mixed. Fold in stiffly beaten egg white. Pour into buttered loaf pan and bake in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) 45 minutes. Crumble and pile in sherbet glasses. Serve with whipped cream or lemon sauce—serve hot or cold. This recipe will be sufficient for six.

War On Cutworms

Cutworms and Grasshoppers Menace Wide Areas In West

The sinews of war are being mobilized ready to go into action shortly over a wide area in Canada. The war is against destructive insects and pests that, if left alone, would work incalculable damage to farm crops and forests. This year the principal offensive is to be directed by the Entomological Branch of the Canadian Government Department of Agriculture against the pale western cutworms and grasshoppers, which threaten to be somewhat widespread in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Meanwhile farmers in threatened areas are being asked to co-operate with the government officials in the fight. About 100,000 circulars have been distributed telling how to go into the combat most effectively.

In other parts of Canada there will be carefully planned attacks on other insects such as the Colorado potato beetle, the cabbage butterfly, the red-backed cutworm, and many others that destroy shrubs, plants and other plant life.

Keeping Business Quiet

Little Rex trod softly up to his mother's side and raised an appealing face.

"Mum," he said, "can Jean and I play at keeping a shop?"

Mother, who had a bad headache, nodded.

"Yes," she said, "but you must be very, very quiet."

"Oh, yes, mum!" replied Rex eagerly. "We'll pretend we don't advertise.

When Asthma Comes do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer, but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

Telegraph Centennary

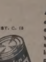
It was 100 years ago that Samuel Finley Breese Morse received the idea that led to the invention of the telegraph. In a few days he had rough drawings of the necessary apparatus, but the first telegraph was not publicly demonstrated until 1837.

For PIES PASTRIES and MILK PUDDINGS



ASK any good cook to tell you the secret of her success and doubtless she will say that to get a uniform, rich, improved flavor to your cooking you should always use St. Charles Evaporated Milk. It is economical, handy and makes possible a great variety of new and tasty dishes that you and your family will delight in.

ST. C. 19



Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED

Risked Life To Save Dog

Vancouver Workman Lowered To Rock Ledge Rescues Animal

A very mournful small dog who somehow got himself fifty feet below the rim of the Upper Capilano Canyon, was the subject of a heroic rescue at Vancouver by Lincoln Shores, member of a gang of water board employees, who answered the distressed barking of the imperilled animal.

The dog was on a very insecure ledge of rock, fifty feet below ordinary human reach. Shores, the youngest and lightest of the crew, volunteered to be lowered by a rope while his comrade held a tight grip on it from above.

Shores was let out into space with one hundred and fifty feet of emptiness between his dangling feet and the swirling river below. Within five minutes he was back with the forlorn but grateful pup. He said he felt a bit as though he had had no breakfast, as he was being lowered.

Had It Nearly Right

The head of a certain book department reports that during a recent sale of books, a woman with a shawl over her head came in and asked:

"You gotta book to sell?"

"Yes," said the book seller. "We have several."

Queried the customer: "You got 'City of Two Tails,' by Charles Dickens?"

For treatment of caked bags in cows, or garget, use Douglas' Egyptian Liniment—the quick, sure remedy. Saves time and expense. Prevents blemished stock.

Oddly Named Officials

"Twenty-five years ago," said Lord Teignmouth, "when I was serving in a small up-country station in the Madras Presidency, three of the other district officials were called Cumming, Going and Waite."

Unbreakable dishes are being made in a new material developed in Germany.

NEW INVENTION DOES AWAY WITH COOKING ODORS

Even fish and cauliflower bow down to Canapar Cookery Parchment

BETTER, CHEAPER AND EASIER COOKING

Delicious as cauliflower, cabbage and certain other vegetables are, they have imposed a heavy penalty on people who fearlessly cooked them. Not to mention those who had to suffer the odor without enjoying the finished product. The same thing is equally true of fish.

Canapar Cookery Parchment, a very ingenious invention, does away with this annoyance entirely. While sealing in odors, it also retains flavor and food value. Cooking in Canapar actually parallels the famous French method of simmering and confining food and its flavor in the closed casserole.

You buy Canapar in a large envelope of handy-size sheets which may be rinsed out and used over and over again because they won't absorb odors. When boiling vegetables you simply wet the Canapar and make a bag similar to a pudding bag. If you steam them, you line the steamer with Canapar, arrange food and seasoning, and fold back corners of the Canapar to prevent steam from dripping back. You can actually cook three vegetables at once in the same saucepan, this way—save fuel—and the flavors will not intermingle.

Steamed, or boiled, fish comes out firm, solid and swimming in its own juice. No odours. No sticky steamer or saucepan to clean up afterwards.

Line your roasting pan with Canapar, then the fats and juice can't burn. Meat is more succulent and there is no scouring or scraping of the pan afterwards.

Many women use Canapar for a dish cloth—it is so silky and satisfactory, and doesn't spread lint.

You'll never be without Canapar once you start using it. It saves time and money. Made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer

Most grocers, druggists and department stores sell Canapar, but if yours doesn't, just send the coupon and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers" containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full-size package of *Canapar Cookery Parchment* and your 100 recipes for "Left-overs."

Name ....

Address ....

....

My dealer is ....

.... 412

Committee Submits Report On Investigation Of C.N.R. Administration

Ottawa, Ont.—"In view of the results of the past two or three years, your committee strongly recommends that until there is a marked improvement in the earnings of the system, capital expenditure should be limited strictly to the barest necessities, always consistent with efficiency."

This is the first of a series of recommendations of the House of Commons committee on railways and shipping, tabled by R. B. Hanson (Cons., York-Sunbury), in the House of Commons, respecting the Canadian National Railways.

Urging that in view of the rapid decline of operating revenues "the most stringent economy be exercised by the management in all the controllable operating expenditures," the committee recommend that "with respect to executive officers and other salaried officials of the railway, a thorough revision of salaries downward be made."

With regard to the $75,000 a year salary paid to Sir Henry Thornton, president of the C.N.R., the committee's report says:

"It has come to the attention of your committee that the president is still in receipt of an additional $5,000 fee from the Ontario Car Company and the special annual allowance for expenses not to be specifically accounted for, approved by the Board of Directors on Nov. 18, 1929, amounting to $15,000, and your committee recommend that the matter of the receipt of said fee of $5,000 shall be again considered by the board of directors with a view to its possible cancellation."

A review of the $15,000 expense allowance of the president by the board is also recommended, as inconsistent with the terms of Sir Henry's engagement.

A much stricter supervision of all expense accounts of Canadian National officials by a properly constituted committee of directors is further recommended. A system of control similar to that in vogue in the best regulated industrial houses, finance and other institutions is required, and your committee earnestly recommend that the board of directors forthwith put into effect such effective control as is necessary in the premises," the report says.

It continues: "The subject matter is one that cannot be effectively dealt with by a parliamentary committee, but the principle involved is an important one; and in the opinion of your committee the best qualified body to deal with the matter is the board of directors. These recommendations should apply specifically to all officers of the company irrespective of their rank or station."

The committee criticizes the present method of auditing employed by the system, declaring it to be "not sufficient, and should go much further." The auditors should be empowered to go into every phase of the system's operations, the report says, with power to call attention to any matter calling for comment, in their judgment similar in principle to the powers vested in the auditor-general of Canada.

To Be Represented

Irish Free State Accepts Invitation To Attend Ottawa Conference

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The government of the Irish Free State issued a statement that its acceptance of the invitation of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett to attend the Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference still holds good.

The government at the same time made it clear it was willing to commence discussion with other governments which will send delegations to the conference as soon as its own preparations are sufficiently advanced.

Railway Commission To Come West

Ottawa, Ont.—Members of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada will leave Ottawa early in June to hold sittings in the west. On June 15 they will be at Vernon, B.C., June 18, at Calgary; and June 20, at Regina. Other sittings will be arranged when they are in the west.

Thinks Judges Underpaid

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian judges are too numerous and underpaid, Premier R. B. Bennett told the House of Commons. The judiciary as a whole does not reflect the genius of the legal profession from which it is recruited, and in too many instances political patronage, rather than individual merit, has elevated a man to the bench.

Mayor Webb a Candidate

Winnipeg, Man.—Mayor Ralph H. Webb, of Winnipeg, has announced his intention to run as Conservative candidate in the constituency of Assiniboia in the Manitoba elections, to be held June 16.

Bank President Shot

Ipswich, S.D.—Three robbers held up the Bank of Ipswich, shot the president, Plin Beebe, perhaps fatally, kidnapped the cashier and fled with an undetermined amount of money.

W. N. U. 194°

Low Rates On Grain

Transportation Of Grain From Fort William To Montreal Cheapest Ever

Montreal, Que.—The Gazette published the following:

New record low rates of 3½ cents a bushel for the transportation of grain from Fort William to Montreal have been accepted during the last two days. It was announced 10 days ago that five cents a bushel was being offered and accepted, and there was a report that a rate of 4½ cents was even offered. Since then the situation has dropped from 'bad to worse' and several shipowners have decided to lay-up their vessels rather than operate them at a loss.

"Though small steamers are carrying grain at this abnormally low figure, it is maintained that no mathematical computations or calculations will enable their owners to produce a profit from the operation. It is even said grain cannot be carried profitably at seven cents a bushel, though several firms decided to continue accepting the lower rate in the hope that the situation would improve during the season."

Spain Requires Wheat

Government Carrying On Negotiations For Large Purchases

Madrid, Spain.—Financial circles said the Spanish Government had approached local branches of foreign banks in an attempt to arrange payment for the contemplated importation of 100,000 tons (about 3,733,000 bushels) of wheat.

The result of the negotiations was not known, but the government wants to spread the payment over periods of three, six and nine months, it was understood, the wheat to be bought from Canada, the United States and Agentina.

Banking circles said a government decree ordering the purchase of the wheat, expected soon, would bring Spain's total importations to 200,000 tons (about 7,466,000 bushels), but that it probably would be necessary to import another 200,000 tons before the new crop is available in July, since the domestic supply is exhausted.

Tariffs Hurt Trade

No Inclination On Canada's Part To Enlarge Trade With U S.

San Francisco.—W. L. McGregor, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, told the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce that in the face of existing American tariff laws there is no inclination on Canada's part to enlarge its trade with the United States.

Mr. McGregor said he was not entirely satisfied in his own mind that the commercial treatment Canada had been accorded at Washington was in conformity with enlightened business opinion in the United States. If United States business interests are not satisfied with the present economic relationships between their country and Canada, he suggested, they might make themselves a little more articulate on the subject.

Liberian Atrocities Reported To League

Natives Have Been Burned Alive By Frontier Military Force

Geneva, Switzerland.—The burning alive of many men, women and children by the Liberian frontier military force was reported to the League of Nations in a communication signed on behalf of the British, United States and French governments.

These atrocities, the report asserted, were committed against tribesmen of the Kru coast.

The Liberian delegate submitted a memorandum to the League's Liberian commission confirming the burning of 44 villages and the killing of 81 men, 49 women and 29 children.

Arrest Communists

Hamburg, Germany.—Eight hundred Young Communists were arrested here for displaying Communist flags and signs at a picnic. They were released after they had been booked at police headquarters. The police had granted permission for the picnic on conditions there be no Communist banners or signs.

May Stop In B.C.

Prince Rupert, B.C.—Advices received here state that two Japanese fliers plan to take off from Tokio for San Francisco on or about June 7, and expect to make a brief stop at Hazelton, in the British Columbia interior.

No Action This Session

Ottawa, Ont.—The shipping bill which would restrict the carriage of grain on the Great Lakes from one Canadian port to another Canadian port to Canadian vessels will not be proceeded with this session.

Doukhobors Protest

Write Letter To Press and Send Message To The Hague

Vancouver, B.C.—Doukhobors facing imprisonment fo nude parading have written to the press and various public organizations, including the "anti-militaristic bureau of The Hague," protesting against their treatment.

In a letter to a local newspaper, the Doukhobors state:

"It is a tragedy when one misunderstands another. And this is just what is happening today, without any cause whatever. Innocent people are being sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

"We know that truth is bought on Golgotha, and will ever remain there. We forgive everybody who has mistreated us. But when we come to our children and their mothers, this is where we stop and say 'There is no excuse for civilized people to force others into conditions that they are not able to bear. The whole world has been aroused by the L'ndbergh case. But what is going on in Nelson; this is worse than kidnapping—a drama full of man's inhumanity to man'."

Representatives of the Doukhobors have sent a cablegram to the "anti-militaristic bureau at The Hague," protesting against their treatment.

"We Doukhobors—Sons of Freedom of Canada—appeal to you," runs the message. "Please raise your voice in the name of trampled truth. Seven hundred in jail. More than half already sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The same conviction awaits the rest—just for appearing nude in protest against brutality. Our children forcibly taken away from their mothers. Please take this matter seriously, or you will be guilty before God and all idealists. Remember our struggle is truth. If you are brothers of same faith you can not be silent."

"(Signed) Sons of Freedom."

MANITOBA IS NOT IN FAVOR OF A WHEAT QUOTA

Winnipeg, Man.—Establishment of a wheat quota at the Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference would not be in the best interests of wheat producers, although sale of western wheat is of the utmost importance. This was the chief of six points agreed upon at a conference of Manitoba agricultural interests called by Premier John Bracken to formulate Manitoba's views for submission to the Dominion Government prior to the conference.

Other points agreed upon were:

Stabilization of exchange is important.

Wider markets are necessary for all varieties of Canadian farm produce.

An Empire intelligence marketing board is desirable.

Wider facilities should be provided for the distribution of British films throughout Canada.

Canadian delegates at the Imperial Conference should be asked to give preference to British goods most needed by Canadian consumers such as woollen goods, household articles, textiles, boots and shoes, seeds and plants.

A special committee was appointed to draft the suggestions and instructed to sit in with a conference to be held of representatives of boards of trade and industries other than agriculture. Findings of both Manitoba conferences will first be laid before a conference of the four western provinces at Regina, June 20, when a submission embodying the viewpoint of western Canada generally will be prepared.

ARE YOU LISTENIN'?



Foster Hewit, Canadian radio announcer, who is believed to be the dean of radio announcers on this continent. He has been broadcasting since 1922 and is considered one of the best sports announcers on the air.

Hunting For "Baychimo"

Another Airplane May Enter Search For Deserted Fur Ship

Point Barrow, Alaska.—A double aerial search for the "Baychimo," fur trading vessel anchored off the Arctic Coast, is in prospect here.

Pilot William R. Graham and Mrs. Edna Christofferson, Portland, Ore, aviators, surveyed 1,000 square miles of the rough ice pack without glimpsing the missing ship, which they believe carries a valuable cargo of furs.

Pilot Joe Crosson, noted northern airman here with a motion picture cameraman on a scouting expedition, also said he might make exploratory flights in search of the "Baychimo."

Seattle, Wash.—To replace the steamship "Baychimo," lost along the Alaska coast in the ice floes of the seas of the north, the Danish Motorship "Karise" will sail from here in June for the Canadian Arctic via Vancouver, B.C.

The "Karise" was chartered by the Hudson's Bay Company from the Swenson Fur Trading Company for a voyage to Herschel Island and other Canadian Arctic posts. She will be manned by Canadian officers and crew.

U.S. Senate Refuses To Legalize Beer

First Senate Roll Call Brings Overwhelming Defeat

Washington.—The United States senate has refused to legalize beer.

The first senate roll call for beer since prohibition brought overwhelming defeat. The main vote was on an amendment by Senator Tydings, Democrat, Missouri, to the revenue bill to legalize 2.75 beer and tax it 24 cents a gallon to help finance a $1,500,000,000 public construction programme.

Just previously the senate had turned down—60 to 23—a proposal by Senator Bingham, Republican, Connecticut, to alter the Tydings amendment to make it allow four per cent. alcohol content.

Eleven Democrats voted with 12 Republicans for the Bingham four per cent. amendment.

Verdict Of Accidental Death

Southampton, England.—A verdict of accidental death was entered by a coroner's jury inquiring into circumstances surrounding the death of Earl of Egmont, former Priddis, Alberta, rancher, who died from injuries suffered in an automobile accident. Viscount Perceval, the earl's 17-year-old son and heir, was not present at the inquest.

ENGLAND'S NEW AMATEUR (CLOSE) CHAMPION DRIVING



Here is Eric Fiddian, the winner of the English Amateur (Close) Golf Championship at St. George's Sandwich, Kent, driving from the fifteenth tee in the final round of the series. He defeated A. Stuart Bradshaw by one hole.

Politics In Manitoba

Continuing Liberals Repudiate Alliance With Bracken Party

Winnipeg, Man.—Things are moving in Manitoba's political arena. With the Manitoba general election less than four weeks away, all parties are actively working on schemes to lure the elusive voter to mark his ballot the right way.

Definite assurance that the Liberal Party would be a factor in the election came when 114 insurgent or continuing Liberals met in convention here and repudiated the alliance made with the Progressive Government forces of Premier John Bracken, made by Dr. Murdoch MacKay, Liberal Leader, and the official Liberal organization. Attacking the Bracken government as a "class" administration, the Liberals determined to carry the banner of Laurier into the field.

At the same time the official Liberals and the Progressives held a convention at which they drew up a platform. Both Premier Bracken and Dr. MacKay addressed the gathering and stressed the harmony prevailing between the two groups since the alliance was made. Mr. Bracken incidentally announced the names of two Liberals who would be appointed to his cabinet would be made known shortly.

The Liberal-Progressive platform calls for a policy designed to meet changed economic conditions. Many of the steps already taken by the Bracken government are commended. Reduction in government expenditure, but all possible steps to aid primary producers and business generally, are favored.

David Campbell, K.C., was chosen leader of the continuing Liberals at their convention. They plan to place some 35 to 40 candidates in the field for the 55 seats in the legislature.

Irish Free State Will Be Represented

Eamon De Valera Is To Attend Ottawa Conference

Dublin, Irish Free State.—President Eamon de Valera of the Irish Free State said he would personally attend the Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference in July if government business did not interfere.

The president did not name other members of the Free State representation, although he said it was likely three ministers of his government would accompany him.

OUR NATIONAL RADIO TO BE BEST IN WORLD

Ottawa, Ont.—Harmony reigned in the House of Commons when the radio control bill was under review. Party lines were forgotton, suggestions and advice flew back and forth across the Chamber and in complete unanimity the measure was given second reading and all but one or two clauses passed through committee.

The bill would establish a Canadian radio broadcasting commission to control a nationalized system of radio. With headquarters in Ottawa and branch offices throughout the Dominion, the commission of three would regulate broadcasting through its own chain of stations from coast to coast.

Premier R. B. Bennett, sponsor of the bill, said it was designed to give Canadians a broadcasting system "not excelled elsewhere in the world." It would assure Canadian control of Canadian broadcasting, free from foreign interference or influence.

Tentative salaries of $12,000 a year for the chairman and $10,000 each for the commissioners, were suggested by the Prime Minister. One commissioner will be French-speaking and one will be a radio engineer, possessing the necessary technical training. The commission, said Mr. Bennett, should be composed of men "with an excellent appreciation and understanding of the value of broadcasting to the nation and should have some understanding of what is pleasing to the major part of the people of this country in the form of programmes."

Indicating the harmony and co-operation that reigned throughout the discussion, the Prime Minister, insisting that politics will play no part in selecting the personnel of the commission, suggested to the Liberals they present a list of men acceptable to them. A further indication of this unusual spirit came when the Prime Minister asked for suggested penalties for infractions of broadcasting regulations and adopted the proposals of Major C. G. Power, Lib., Quebec South.

The provinces, the Prime Minister announced, will have something to say over programme selections.

Members of the commission must devote their full time to the work. They will be barred from having any private business ties, especially relating to radio or broadcasting. Upon retirement, they will receive pensions. The chairman will hold office for 10 years, the vice-chairman for nine years and the commissioner for eight.

With an eye to the future, it was incorporated in the bill that control of television and other scientific developments, also would be placed under the commission.

Dail Eireann Approves Abolition Of Allegiance Oath To British Crown

Dublin, Ireland.—Abolition of the parliamentary oath of allegiance to the British crown was given approval of the Dail Eireann, despite a desperate eleventh hour attempt to prevent President Eamon de Valera's bill being written into the statute books. The Dail, by a vote of 77 to 69, gave final approval to all four sections of the measure.

Voicing unqualified opposition, J. MacDermott, Independent, claimed the bill should be withdrawn until after the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa in July. He charged De Valera with harboring "twin hatred against the late administration of President W. T. Cosgrave and against England."

"Removal of the oath is a domestic matter," stated President de Valera in a brief speech winding up the debate. No sensible person, he asserted, would suggest the bill represented an act of severance of the Free State from the Empire.

The bill provides, besides abolition of the oath, three other constitutional changes.

Of these the most contentious is the second section, which repeals the second part of the constitution which provided that anything in the constitution of the Free State repugnant to terms of the Anglo-Irish treaty should be null and void.

Long and bitter debate preceded final passage of the bill, with party lines holding intact on each division in the chamber. The Labor group, whose attitude remained somewhat in doubt up to the time debate started, voted solidly with the government.

The first division came on an amendment put forward by Patrick McGilligan, supporter of William T. Cosgrave. After a sharp discussion the government emerged victorious with a majority of eight, the majority it obtained on the second amendment and on the final vote.

Mr. McGilligan urged abandonment of the second section of the bill. He said President de Valera, by his election last March, had obtained a mandate from the people to abolish the oath, but not to make the constitution override the Anglo-Irish treaty.

Taking the oath of allegiance, Mr. de Valera insisted, was not obligatory unless the Free State made it so by domestic legislation.

The whole question, the president declared, lay in whether or not the Free State was on a level with other countries in the British commonwealth of nations. Other dominions, he said, could remove the oath if they wished.

"We have the same right and we are going to remove the oath," he emphasized. "It is in our interest to do so. The people want it removed and we will give effect to their will. We are doing it without any violation of the treaty."

Further Estimates Tabled In House

Supplementary Items Are Submitted By Ministers Of Finance

Ottawa, Ont.—Supplementary estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1933, and totalling $6,620,472, were tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance.

The largest single item in the supplementaries is one of $650,000 to provide for payments in connection with the movement of coal, under conditions prescribed by order-in-council. A further amount of $500,000 for radio service is provided, and an additional sum of $100,000 for expenses in connection with the coming Imperial Economic Conference also appears. Provision to the extent of $50,000 for expenses of the Royal Commission on transportation, is made. The sum of $55,000 to provide for maintenance and control of properties under the direction of the Ottawa federal district commission is listed.

The total appropriation for agriculture in the supplementaries amounts to $897,972. Contained in this amount is a further sum of $315,000 for administration of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act.

For Saskatchewan, an appropriation of $3,000 to purchase the Union Bank building at Qu'Appelle for postal purposes, appears. A revote of $7,000 for the Calgary public building, is the single public works item in Alberta.

Churchill Cattle Shipment

Expected Cattle Cargo To Leave Early In August

Churchill, Man.—The first boat to arrive here this summer will return with a shipment of cattle to Europe. While arrangements have been made for the shipping of 2,000,000 bushels of grain via Hudson Bay, the cattle cargo is likely to leave here early in August, before the wheat shipments start.

It is stated here a stockyard will be constructed near the dock. Hay will be brought here from The Pas.

Saskatoon, Sask.—The possibility of huge shipments of wheat through Churchill to the Spillers Ltd. Mills, at Cardiff and London, England, was disclosed in a statement issued by James M. Stevenson, K.C., president of the Board of Trade. Mr. Stevenson said that negotiations had been opened with the British milling firm through the trade through Churchill committee of the Board of Trade.

Bombay Riots

Hindus and Moslems Continue To Engage In Street Battles

Bombay, India. — Fresh sporadic rioting between Hindus and Moslems broke out in Bombay, despite the presence of alert British soldiers, and before it was checked 11 more persons had been killed and 98 injured.

Thus the toll of the communal fighting, which has flared intermittently for some days, rose to 99 dead and 948 wounded.

British troops frequently opened fire to check occasional street battles. There was still some looting, but the authorities expressed confidence that they were gaining control of the city through the energetic action of the soldiers.

An International Park

Waterton Lakes Park In Alberta, To Be Internationalized

Ottawa, Ont.—A bill designed to make the Waterton Lakes National Park, in Alberta, a portion of the Waterton-Glacier International Park, was given first reading in the House of Commons. Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, sponsoring the bill, said the Waterton Lakes Park adjoined the Glacier Park, a United States property in Montana. Some time ago the United States government had suggested that the two parks be regarded as an international park and had passed legislation to that end.

Separate Grading Of Garnet Wheat Is Decided For Next Year

Ottawa, Ont.—The recommendations of the Grain Standards Board in 1931 for a separate grading of Garnet wheat, are endorsed by the agricultural committee of the House of Commons in a report submitted to the House to take effect for the crop of 1933-34. The board is given a free hand, however, to make changes in the proposed standards if it finds conditions warrant it. The report reads:

"Your committee in view of the evidence presented before them, a printed copy of which is herewith presented to the House, present the following recommendations:

"Your committee recommends that the Canada Grain Act be amended to make operative for the crop year 1933-34 the recommendation of the Western Grain Standards Board, insofar as it relates to the grading of Garnet wheat as contained in the annual report of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada for the year 1931. Provided that the said amendment shall have force and effect for the crop year 1933-34, unless the said board shall, after giving due consideration to the evidence given before your committe and conditions then existing, establish standards for the grading of Garnet wheat for the said crop year, different from the standards recommended by the said report of 1931.

"Your committee further recommends that 1,000 copies of this report and the evidence on which it is based be printed in blue book form for distribution to the growers of Garnet wheat so that they may be more fully advised of the intended change in the Canada Grain Act."

The report was presented by Mc. C. Senn (Cons., Haldimand), who was chairman of the committee.

In the agricultural committee Hon. W. R. Motherwell, former Minister of Agriculture, moved an amendment to the report. It was seconded by Dr. Donnelly (Lib., Willow Bunch). It asked the committee to declare that "no change in the grading of Garnet wheat has been shown to be either desirable or advisable at the present time. Particularly in the interest of stability of grades and grade names in world markets, so long as quality is preserved, and also in the best interests of many already over disturbed and hard pressed producers even in high production areas."

The amendment was defeated but will likely be moved again when the report is up for concurrence.

Anglo-American Good Will On Firmer Footing Now Than Ever Before, Says U. S. Paper

There is reason for believing that Anglo-American good will has got its roots struck more firmly into the solid ground of mutual respect and dignity than in earlier periods—even those when the plant seemed to be flowering most effulgently. Too frequently in the past one has detected a slight waxiness, a touch of artificiality, about its most brilliant petals. Before the World War the work of our own horticulturists was often tinged with a sense of inferiority and with the envy and irritation that go with it; while that of the British was not wholly free from a certain condescension. Amid the dazzling prosperity of the post-War world these roles were, perhaps, reversed. British statesmanship continued to found itself upon Anglo-American understanding, but the British people could not quite forgive us for being such a spectacular success in our own way.

Both moods have collapsed amid the sterner realities of the depression. A common adversity has given each people a better appreciation of the real qualities and greatnesses of the other than either enjoyed five years, or twenty-five years ago. The two nations regard each other with less sentimentality than they have sometimes felt, but with much less of ignorant irritation. Publicists who once amused themselves by laboring trans-Atlantic foibles, who wasted their time in warning Americans against entanglement with perfidious Albion or Britons against engulfment in American mass production, are now dropping all that. Each nation now eagerly scans the opposite shore of the ocean, waiting to cheer every sign of progress in the other as possibly the first step toward recovery for both. Neither power, in short, is any longer overawed by or afraid of the other, there results an atmosphere in which friendship of the sturdy, unornamental but useful sort can grow and prosper.—New York Herald-Tribune.

Shows That Live Stock Was the Saving Factor

Industry Weathered this Year Better Than Other Products Of Farm Industry

The Review of the Live Stock Market and Meat Trade for 1931, just issued by the Markets Intelligence Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, states:

"The commercial meat animals industry weathered the year much better than any other major branch of farm industry. Indeed, saleable live stock, and with this, of course, we must include poultry, was to its possessor the saving factor in the year's business on the farm. At the opening of the new year, those producers who had included live stock in their 1931 programme, found themselves in a much more advantageous position than those who had not."

Poultry Development

Dominion Poultry Official Believes Prospects Are Still Encouraging

F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, and outstanding leader in poultry development in Canada, on a recent occasion observed that few people realize what a big part the hen has played in the national life of Canada. "There are many prominent business men todoy who would not be where they are if it had not been for the hens on the farm at home," he states. "The poultry provided the money for shoes, and slates and pencils, and were in fact esponsible for keeping them at school. I myself do not know of any other business today which pays better dividends than poultry raising, and I believe the prospects are still encouraging."

Adding Insult To Injury

Toogood's face wore a worried frown as he approached Butler.

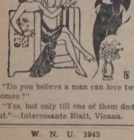
"I say, old man," he said, "I am sorry, indeed, that I called you a rhinocerous yesterday."

Butler was ready to forgive.

"Quite all right, old boy," he said hurriedly: "you said it in the heat of the moment, as it were."

"Yes," returned Toogood, "I read in the paper today that a rhinocerous is worth £200."

Chickens that have wings but cannot lift themselves even over low fences are being bred at Kansas State College.



"Do you believe a man can love two women?"

"Yes, but only till one of them finds out."—Interessante Blatt, Vienna.

W. N. U. 1943

Great Booster For Canada

Prince Of Wales Advises British Business Men To "Step Right Over"

Canada has a great booster in the Prince of Wales. His is the type of Canadian citizenship which might well be emulated to the advantage of the Dominion. Recently the magazine "Canada," published in London, quoted His Royal Highness as follows:

"Step right over and see Canada for yourself. Remember it takes only six days across the Atlantic and only a few more to each the Rockies and the Pacific Coast. And if your business cannot spare you, remember there are such things as business holidays."

There is a double intent in the Prince's invitation to the business men of the Old Country to "step right over" and see Canada. In it he appeals to their inclination for pleasure, but at the same time does not neglect their business instincts. With a suggestion of slyness he tells them to make the one wait on the other, and yet get the advantage of both, and to a man of affairs the possibility is arresting.

There is, as well, a desire to promote a greater interest in the Dominion and its trade potentialities. Quite recently the Prime Minister has made a similar proposal. He would have all the visitors to the Conference in July take a trip through Canada from coast to coast. He believes that were they to do so they would obtain a greater impression of the trade possibilities the Dominion has to offer and of the aspirations of the people. It is a great idea, and it is to be hoped that if their time permits many of them will adopt the suggestion. They may be sure of a very hearty welcome.—Regina Daily Star.

Business For Bay Road

Effort Is Being Made By Saskatchewan Government To Secure Shipments

An organization to solicit business for the Hudson Bay Railway, to be set up by the Federal Government, has been asked by the Saskatchewan Government.

Such an organization is needed to interest shippers to route their business over the Bay road, according to Hon. E. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture, in a statement issued recently.

Negotiations, Mr. Buckle revealed, are pending at present for trial shipments of cattle and other farm produce thrrough Churchill this summer. One firm of ship owners has already stated its willingness to charter a cattle ship for the purpose, and cattle owned by the government may in part be used for the test.

Mr. Buckle asked that interested organizations in Saskatchewan join in promotion with the Federal government.

Cheese Is a Body Builder

Supplies a Muscle Building Food In Concentrated Fom

Here is an interesting item prepared by the Milk Utilization Service of the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch. "Is cheese eaten for its flavour, or for its food value?" The low per capita consumption of cheese in Canada clearly indicates that the majority of people do not recognize it as a muscle-building food in concentrated form, but consider it merely as a condiment or garnish. It is interesting to note that one pound of cheese supplies almost as much protein and fat as one gallon of milk and, in addition, has a high calcium, phosphorous and vitamine content. The muscle building foods are limited in number, and, since it is necessary that the diet contain a percentage of this type of food, cheese should be more extensively used, particularly at a time when health and strength must be maintained on a lowered food budget.

Flight Of Wild Geese

Bird Tagged By Jack Miner At Kingsville Found In B.C.

An idea of the vast stretches of territory covered by wild geese in their migratory flights was revealed in the finding in East Kootenay, B.C., of the charred bones of a goose.

On the leg of the bird, which apparently had perished in a bush fire, was a tag bearing the name of Jack Miner, Ontario naturalist. The bird at one time had sought shelter on the great bird sanctuary at Kingsville, and was fed by Miner. The tag and information concerning the incident were sent to Miner by a settler in an isolated district near where the bird was found.

Birds tagged by the naturalist have been found as far east as the Atlantic coast and from the Gulf of Mexico to Baffin's Land, but this is the first time one ever has been known to cross the Rocky Mountains.

Reginald: "I once proposed to a girl in a conservatory."

Percy: "With what result?"

Reginald: "A lot of expensive plants were nipped by frost.

Dominant Optimism

Hon. Frank Carrel Is Struck With the Spirit Of the West

An impression of dominant optimism throughout western Canada has been brought back to the east by Hon. Frank Carrel, Quebec publisher.

The west, he said, was looking as "fresh and fragrant" as ever. The people were just as optimistic of the future as they were when I passed over the same ground some eight years ago.

Mr. Carrell spoke of his efforts to pave the way for "our intra-empire trade crusade" by increasing trade in Canada. He said he and a group of associates planned to sponsor an "exchange goods" week, in which eastern and western Canada would co-operate, during the present year.

"There is little or no Russian Bolshevism among the Canadian-born and a large section of the foreign element remains free of it," he continued. "Some of the latter seem to be more interested in the future of Canada than most of us realize." Mr. Carrel mentioned finding Ukrainian Canadian clubs as an instance of this attitude.

The Canadian prairies, declared the Quebec publisher, were "a hive of industry" in comparison with the northern part of Montana and the western section of Dakota, which he had visited in the course of his journey.

New Radio Policy

Steps To Be Taken To Improve Broadcasting In Western Provinces

Under present plans western Canada in general and Winnipeg in particular will first feel the effect of the new radio broadcasting policy.

When the legislation now before parliament is enacted and the federal radio commission set up, the distinct understanding is that the commission will take steps immediately to improve broadcasting in the three prairie provinces, leaving the situation in the eastern provinces as it is today.

In the east there are a number of good stations, and the commission probably will not do more than lease them for purposes of national broadcast.

But in the west, the commission will exercise its authority to take over existing stations or to constrtuct new high powered stations, the objective being to provide good radio coverage in these provinces.

Absorb Insurance Rates

Steamship Companies Prepared To Deliver Goods To Churchill On Competitive Basis

Steamship companies are prepared to lay down goods at Churchill on a competitive basis with Montreal, absorbing the marine insurance rates and generally placing the west on an even basis, according to R. W. Paterson, president of the "On-to-the-Bay" Association, who made the statement as a result of correspondence with a Montreal firm of steamship agents and freight brokers.

Commenting on the importance of this to western Canada, Mr. Paterson said: "For all points west of Portage la Prairie, there is a very material saving in freight rates from Churchill as compared with those from Montreal, and, provided you can start at the seaport on an equal basis.

Scheme For Cattle Survey

Jack Byers, secretary of the Council of Western Beef Producers, left Calgary recently en route to the British Isles to gather data for a brief to be presented to the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa in July. Mr. Byers will make a complete survey of the cattle situation in the mother country.

"It was my ambition that egged me on," said the would-be actor.

"Yes; but I understand it was the audience that egged you off."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



SHE'S JUST SHOWING HOW ATTRACTIVE AND CHARMING A PRINTED COTTON DRESS CAN BE

And it will cost you next to nothing to make it!

For the original, a China blue and white batiste print was used. The collar was plain white batiste, which also encircles the arms in a narrow cuff effect.

Plaits, as is the way with many of the smartest frocks of the season, provide an effective fulness to the skirt of this pretty model.

Linen in tomato-red with white trim and white leather belt, has loads of chic and is sturdy too.

Pique, dimity, and tub silks are also suitable.

Style No. 432 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 2½ yards of 35-inch material with ⅛ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

New Method Successful

Illustration All Ready To Print Sent By Radio

The North German Lloyd line announce the successful transmission by wireless from Zurich, Switzerland, to the S.S. Bremen, of a picture in the form of an engraving.

The receiving apparatus on the vessel transformed the picture into a cut ready for printing.

The process, known as radio-typo, represents several decades of scientific research by Adalbert Guth, director of the Swiss Radio-typo Company:

Four cables, each containing 26,474 parallel wires compressed into a diameter of 36 inches, are required to support the suspension bridge across the Hudson River. The wire in the four cables weighs 28,307 tons.

Egypt plans to hold a government sweep to raise $5,000,000 to build a new hospital in Cairo.

A MAN AND HIS HAIR



—Passing Show, London, England.

Athletes Of Today

Modern Athletes Superior To Ancient Olympic Champions, Says Coach

All over the world the most famous athletes are preparing for the Olympic games that are to be held in the United States this summer. In England, Japan, Spain and scores of other countries, thousands of track and field stars are in vigorous training. In the United States athletes are getting ready to defend the championships they won at Amsterdam in 1928.

More than 27 centuries ago, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, other athletes were just as busily training for the original Olympic games. The ancient Greeks were great sport lovers, and if it were possible to bring some of the Olympic champions back to earth they would be worthy contenders. A search of early Greek literature shows that very creditable marks were set at the games, and that in some cases astonishing records were created. For instance, chiseled on the surface of a ponderous stone weighing 315 pounds, was found this inscription: "Bybon threw this rock over his head with one hand."

Coach Dean B. Cromwell, who has produced Charley Paddock, Borah, Wykoff, Barnes, Houser and other famous stars, holds that modern athletes are much superior to the Olympic champions of bygone ages. To become a champion athlete, he says, you must have fine natural ability and exactly the proper training.

Moden athletes pay just as much attention to their training as did the ancient Greeks and are in better shape when they compete. In addition to better-balanced diets and a more thorough knowledge of how to get into shape, they have the advantage of training devices that develop the muscles they need the most.

The original Olympic games started about 884 B.C., and continued with a few interruptions until A.D. 394. The modern Olympic games were started in 1896 with an international track and field meet that was held in Athens. Some 135 events, including competitions in the fine arts, are on this year's program to be held in Los Angeles, from July 30 to August 16.

Rush For Homesteads

800,000 Acres Of Land Taken Up In Peace River Country

Reminiscent of old days of the prairie provinces when new settlers flocked around government land offices to stake future homesteads, Fort St. John and Pouce Coupe, in the Peace River block, were the scenes of stampedes recently, on the last day on which filings could be made for pre-emptions in the vast tract of land turned back to British Columbia by the Dominion Government a few years ago.

Since August 1, 1930, when the area was thrown open to staking, approximately 2,500 pre-emptions, purchases and leases have been filed for over 800,000 acres of land, according to a report issued at Victoria.

Henceforth all land must be purchased at prices ranging from $2.50 to $5 per acre. Pre-emptors have been able to obtain title to their holdings by showing work of at least $10 per acre, including the clearing and bringing into cultivation of at least five acres.

Pre-emptors pay no taxes for the first two years. After that period land is taxed at an assessed value, according to locality.

A Wide Awake Agent

Woman Selling Insurance Got Work For Jobless Policy Holders

The women have invaded another field of business formerly looked after entirely by men, that of insurance, and it is estimated that over $50,000,000 worth of endowment or income policies were sold in Montreal by the fair agents in the past year alone.

The ingenuity of one saleswoman was shown when she found that several of her good customers had lost their jobs owing to depression. No work meant no premiums, but instead of sitting back and worrying she busied herself trying to find new positions for her policy holders. With some effort and a little influence thrown in she soon had most of her customers earning once more. Now they are all determined to buy more insurance when better days come round, she says.

"Admiral" Must Suffice

The new commander-in-chief of the West Indies squadron of the Royal Navy is Admiral the Hon. Reginald Aylmer Ranfurly Plunkett-Ernle-Erle-Drax, C.B., D.S.O., etc. He started out with a good name and has been adding to its fame by his deeds; but it is to be feared that for reference purposes the public will have to call him just "the Admiral."

Judd: "I hear they are using all sorts of materials in the manufacture of illuminating gas nowadays."

Budd: "True; they even make light of consumers' complaints."

A French scientist contends if your tongue is long, it denotes frankness; if broad, expansiveness; if narrow, concentration, and if long and wide, a weakness for gossiping.

More than 1,000 new companies were registered in Sweden last year.

The chiropodist believes in tight shoes—for others.

Future Development Of Western Canada Must Be Planned On a Scientific Basis

Speaking before a service club at Winnipeg recently, T. C. Main, division engineer of water supply for the Canadian National Railways, and consulting engineer to the Saskatchewan Commission on Consevation and Afforestation, warned that future development of western Canada must be planned on a scientific basis.

"Insofar things have been made to happen in haphazard manner. Settlers were allowed to homestead and cultivate land that was entirely unfit for cultivation. Sloughs and lakes were drained; timber and bush areas have been burned intentionally and accidentally, and land has been forced to grow cereal crops until practically all the fibre is gone," he stated.

Chief causes of drouth were beyond the control of our present state of scientific development, but anyone who had studied the question of drouth in southern Saskatchewan, southeasterly Alberta and southwestern Manitoba, would agree that human agency was to blame in a measure, he said.

Pointing to the seriousness of the water situation in the west, Mr. Main said it could be proven the southern Saskatchewan and Alberta, and to a lesser degree of Manitoba, would be limited not by the amount of food that could be produced, but rather by the amount of water that could be conserved.

Conservation of water and timber he considered as the two important factors in solving our drouth ills. Five factors he condemned—close cutting and over-pasturage of prairie grass; reducing the forest area, chiefly by fires, 90 per cent of which were preventable; draining sloughs and lakes; growing too many cereals in succession: farming land unsuitable for cultivation.

Solutions for drouth and soil drifting he gave as follows: planting at least one mile of suitable hedge on each quarter section: strip farming to minimize drifting until hedges are four or five feet high; production of wheat that consumes less water in growing; a forest policy that will make serious fires impossible; conservation of young tree growth and reforestation so that in 50 years there will be as much timber as at present; stoppage of draining of sloughs, lakes and marshes; storing as much spring run-off water as is economically possible; setting aside of light lands as forest reserves and planting with suitable trees; developing mixed farming; encouraging municipalities to construct public water supplies and the farmers who need them to construct effective dugouts.

Children and Newspapers

Today's Important News Is Valuable Adjunct To School Education

Numerous persons, of course, will disagree with Prof. Walter B. Pitkin's pronouncement that not the radio nor the motion picture but the newspaper is the best adjunct to school education which parents can provide for their children.

Some may even disagree to the extent of raising their hands in horror at such a thing. Newspapers with all their crime news! Not for their children!

Perhaps they forget that children are more liberal in their values than are adults. A story of a small boy at a movie show with his mother is in point. In the course of the picture, the screen showed a scene between a man and a woman, one in which the man exhibited more violence toward his companion than the mother thought was good for her young son to witness. So she gave him an adult explanation. When she finished, her small son looked up at her in surprise. "Why, mother is that what he was trying to do? I thought he was trying to give her castor oil."

The small boy of that story was not of newspaper reading age, of course. Children, however, probably rarely take from the papers or movies what their parents fear they do. Perhaps this is to be accounted for by the fact that children read out of the newspaper columns rather than into them. The latter fashion of reading is an adult habit.

So when Prof. Pitkin says no child's education is complete without the newspaper, because through it the child gets the most realistic picture of life presented anywhere today, he only says what any intelligent person may accept as true. Newspapers print lots of crime, there is no denying that. But every day the newspapers carry stories of aircraft and chemistry and radio and exploration, all of tremendous interest to the children who before many years will be in charge of these activities. "Intelligent parents," it is therefore Prof. Pitkin's conclusion, have in the newspapers "a magnificent opportunity to supplement school training with informal and thereby doubly valuable discussion and study of today's important news."

Working On Wheat To Resist Drought

University Of Alberta Installing Equipment For This Purpose

Resistance to drought is a new wheat breeding project which has been undertaken by O. S. Amodt, University of Alberta. Over a period of years, losses due to drought are probably as great as all the plant diseases combined. It has been estimated that during each of the last two years, the crop has been reduced by drought by 75 to 100 million bushels. Owing to the failure of crops to become established there is also the enormous loss in fertility due to soil drifting and the free growth of weeds. The National Research Council has given assistance in carrying out this project which will be under the direction of the associated committee in grain research. Except for some studies made at the University of Alberta on the fundamental nature of drought resistance in plants, little has been accomplished in Canada, but Russia has been intensively studying the problem for some time.

In this work artificial chinooks are created by a machine. This machine has been described by Dr. T. A. Tonor, of Russia, and similar equipment is being built at the University of Alberta. In this way everything including moisture, is controlled.

Could See the Date

The platform orator had been speaking for a long time. At last he showed signs of finishing.

He wound up with:

"I am sorry, ladies and gentlemen, if I have spoken a little too long. The fact is I have no watch with me, and I do not see one anywhere in the hall."

One of his very bored audience pointed to an object at the back of the platform.

"Well, guvnor," he said, "there's a calendar behind you."

Longest Will On Record

The longest will on record was made by Mrs. Florence Cooke, of London. She started writing it when she was twenty, and she died when she was forty; it then filled eight large volumes, and disposed of an estate of about £5,000.

Mistress: "Why don't you light the fire?"

Maid: "Because there's no coal."

Mistress: "Why didn't you let me know before?"

Maid: "Because we had some before."

British Guide (showing places of interest)—It was in this room that Lord Wellington received his first commission.

American Tourist (suddenly interested)—How much was it?

Deportation Statistics

Total Deportations From Canada During Last Fiscal Year Were 7,024

Total deportations from Canada to other countries during the fiscal year 1931-32, were 7,024 according to the reply tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. W. A. Gordon, acting minister of immigration, to questions by J. S. Woodsworth (Labor, Winnipeg North Centre).

Of this total 4,248 were deported to countries in the British Empire. Persons becoming public charges comprised 4,507 of the deportees.

Of the other deportaitons, convicted of criminal offences totalled 980. Opium and Narcotic Drug Act 75, insanity, 285, epileptics 6, feeble-minded 12, otherwise mentally defective 27, medical causes 367, misrepresentation and stealth 230, previously deported 13, other causes 27, and accompanying 585.

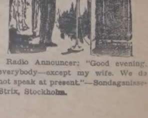
Language War In Malta

Whether English or Italian should be the ruling language is a question which has started a war of tongues in Malta. "Ignorance of the English language is a fatal social drawback in Malta, but ignorance of Italian is unnoticed because one has no occasion to display one's ignorance," declared one newspaper. Champions of Italian say it is necessary to those wishing culture and refinement.

Only One Drawback

Sir Alan Cobham's flying circus, visiting the Enfield district of London, England, took aloft a woman aged 90 years, her daughter of 60, her grandson and great-grandson. The old lady's only regret was that her great-great-grandson, a mere baby, was unable to make the trip, because he lived too far away from the aerodrome.

Akron doctors have organized an orchestra. The ear specialist will have charge of the drums.



Radio Announcer: "Good evening, everybody—except my wife. We do not speak at present."—Sondagsnisse-Strix, Stockholm.

Mistaya Map Sheet

Alberta-British Columbia Region Rich In Lore Of Early Explorers

"Do you know the world's white rooftree?" asks Kipling in one of his famous poems. In this he is referring to the Himalayas but might have asked the same question in regard to portions of our own Canadian Rockies. The height-of-land separating waters flowing into the Pacific and those which eventually find their outlet in the Atlantic and Arctic oceans, is the boundary between Alberta and British Columbia, and this dividing line might be taken as Canada's great white rooftree. It is in this region that several of our most extensive National Parks are situated—Banff, Jasper, Yoho, and Kootenay.

An important part, 1,480 square miles, of this roof of the Dominion is pictured in the Mistaya Map Sheet, recently issued by the Topographical Survey of the Department of the Interior. The sheet covers the area from about the middle of Banff Park westward through Yoho Park to the Mons and Freshfield Glaciers, and from Takakkaw Falls northward to the North Saskatchewan River.

Through this region the Alberta-British Columbia boundary winds like a serpent along the ridges joining mountain top to mountain top. Clustered along the boundary lie the great icefields—Campbell, Mons, Freshfield, Wapta, and Waputik. Glaciers abound everywhere. Here are the sources of great rivers flowing into oceans divided by the continent. Howse Pass, which is mapped on the left centre of the sheet, separates by only a narrow ridge the water flowing into the North Saskatchewan and so through the Prairie Provinces to Hudson Bay, from the headwaters of Blaeberry River, a stream emptying into the Columbia, which latter, after a course of many hundred miles, pours its flood into the Pacific.

There are no railways shown on the map sheet but for many reasons the territory is a great tourist region. Takakkaw Falls in Yoho National Park, is shown at the lower edge of the sheet and about six miles south of that point runs the main line of the Canadian Pacific bringing its hosts of visitors to Banff and Yoho parks. The Canadian National line is located considerably farther north of the area shown on the sheet, serving the more northerly Jasper Park. The great area lying between these two railway lines is the paradise of the trail rider. Shown on the map by a thin red line is the celebrated Banff-Lake Louise-Jasper trail which carries the adventurous visitor by pack train from rail to rail through a mountain wilderness in all its primeval beauty. Excellent fishing, and outside the Park boundaries, good hunting are the reward of anglers and hunters who yield to the call of nature and take time for a trail trip into this mountain wonderland.

The lines of other trails crisscross the sheet in all directions. The reason for this is that before the coming of railways several of the most important trade routes across the mountains led through this territory. The names of the passes shown here indicate this—Balfour, Bow, Bush, Clearwater, Dolonite, Howse, Pipestone, and others—passes discovered and used by explorers and fur traders like David Thompson, Joseph Howse, the Earl of Southesk, and Sir James Hector. Many Indian trails also traverse the area. Over three score high mountain peaks dot the map, and these with the great icefields, hundreds of glaciers, and the dark green coniferous forests on the lower slopes, cause this district to attract a constantly increasing throng of tourists.

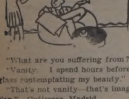
It is interesting to note that this sheet is the product of the art of photo-topographic mapping developed to a high degree of excellence by the late Dr. E. Deville, Surveyor-General of Canada, and used with pronounced success in outlining the features of the sea of mountains which separates our Prairie Provinces from the Pacific Coast. The map may be had at a nominal price upon application to the Director of the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Do Not Value Roads

Villagers have dug great holes in the Grand Trunk road of India where it runs through Chandernagore, a little French settlement, twenty miles from Calcutta, in order to get lumps of tar to use in lighting their fires. Some of the holes are four feet in diameter and a foot deep.

Motion picture theatres in India, Burma and Ceylon, now noumber 675.

In giving off its heat the sun loses 360,000 million tons of matter a day.



"What are you suffering from?"

"Vanity. I spend hours before the glass contemplating my beauty."

"That's not vanity—that's imagination."—Gutierrez, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1943

Close Cutting Might Solve Weed Problem

Nipping Plants Just Below Surface Is Recommended

Advocates of the ploughless fallow for western conditions have further evidence to support their case as the result of recent announcements on weed investigational work from the University of Saskatchewan. T. Pavlychenko, who carries on this work at the University, has found that practically all moisture lost from the soil is evaporated through the leaves of growing plants. He has also demonstrated that the most effective way to kill weeds is to keep the above-gound part of the plant cut back. He is convinced that if a sharp broad implement, of light draught, could de devised to shave the surface of the soil in summer-fallow so that the growing plants would be nipped off just below the surface, much of the weed problem in the west would disappear and with it would go ploughing and other expensive deep cultivation practices. He believes, too, that the adoption of such methods would have a distinctly beneficial bearing on the soil drifting problem on the great plains.

Work with creeping rooted perennials, such as sow and Canada thistle, shows that where these weeds have been simply hoed so that the tops are kept from appearing a complete kill has been obtained in around 70 days, and that the land so summer-fallowed stores more moisture than land worked by deep cultivation methods and the dust mulch. Most recommendations for the control of these weeds have called for machinery which drags out the roots. Mr. Pavlychenko believes these recommendations to be out of date, pointing out that such methods break the roots up so that from every broken root left in the field another plant is started and the weed is spread rather than controlled, unless the work is done very carefully and under ideal conditions. Further, the stirring of the soil causes undue evaporation and breaks it down for ideal drifting conditions.

Nipping off the leaves as they appear gradually starves the plant and as the roots weaken rot sets in and does the rest. Just at present no implement has been devised to do this work, but the ordinary duck-foot cultivator would have ta be fitted with hard shovels which could be made very sharp and would keep a sharp edge for a reasonable length of time. With such sharp shovels, the cultivator can be made to work at a very shallow depth.

Stormy Days Beneficial

Too Much Sunshine Not Good For People Or Land

It is natural for humans to like the sunny, warm, lazy weather that fills them with a sense of well-being and comfort. When the "dirty" days come they step outdoors, the cold, wet wind drives a sharp, cutting rain into their faces, and they turn up their collars, shiver and complain about the miserable weather. Yet it is the dirty weather that the race needs. It is the dull blustery days that makes old Mother Earth turn smiling green fields to tomorrow's sun. It is the dreary, dark, rainy weather that gives her a chance to do something for the peoples of the earth. Here in Saskatchewan there can be too much sunshine. The country needs to be pelted by rain, to shiver under dark skies, to be beaten in the face of Nature in a surly mood. What we need in this country is a poet to sing a joyous lay to a dark, cold, miserable wet, bone-piercing day. There has been too much toadying to the sunshine poets.—Regina Leader.

Urge Dumping Measure

Complaint Made In Britain Against Dominion Flour Prices

Sir Malcolm Robertson, chairman of Spillers Milling Firm, has made a proposal that Britain should impose an anti-dumping duty against Dominion flour, which he says is sold to England at considerably lower prices than the Dominion producers charge in their home markets. "Following the example of some of our dominions in respect of importation of various goods," said Sir Malcolm, "we should permit importation of Dominion flour only provided it be sold in this country at no lower price than that obtainable for the same quality in the country of origin, plus the cost of freight."

Just Bad Manners

Some of De Valera's followers ostentatiously marched out from a social function at the French Legation in Dublin when, on arrival of the Governor-General, the orchestra played "God Save the King." The world will look on this action merely as an exhibition of bad manners—by no means an Irish characteristic.

After a violent quarrel the young lady took all the man's love letters and tied them up to return by mail.

"Second-class matter?" asked the postmaster.

"Second-class?" sniffed the girl. "You flatter him!"

General Jan Smuts of South Africa, is credited with originating plans for organization of the League of Nations.

PARK LANE'S OLD ARISTOCRATIC HOUSES A THING OF THE PAST



These three photographs show the striking contrast of Park Lane, London, England, of 1932, to Park Lane, the old aristocratic street of the eighties. The lower picture shows Dudley House, as it looked in 1912. This fine old mansion, along with many others, has disappeared to make way for the new structures of modern design which are shown in the two top photographs. Top, left, is the new Alford House, while, right, looking towards the Marble Arch, is the Dorchester House Hotel, with the Grosvenor House Hotel in the distance.

Sheep Are Profitable

Show Better Returns For Prairie Farmer Than Almost Any Other Side Line

Requiring very little care at a minimum of cost, sheep can be depended upon to supply an income for the prairie farmer irrespective of his grain crops, according to Harvey O. Powell, vice-president and general manager of the Dominion Agricultural Credit Company, Limited.

"Every farmer should have a small flock of breeding ewes," says Mr. Powell. "Many farmers for a past number of years have been waiting until breeding ewes were cheap in order that they might secure their foundation stock. A small band of ewes even under today's conditions, are returning their owners more profit per dollar invested than can be made by the farmer on almost any of his other commodities."

"Good breeding ewes are a fair price. They have been high priced for a number of years and always will be high priced to some people's way of thinking. The price does not make much difference as long as a farmer intends to stay in the sheep business. Every grain farmer needs them, the cost of keeping them is slight, and the additional income is handy on any farm."

Evils Of Gambling

Excellent Advice Is Given By a Prominent Britisher

Sir Walter Runciman in the Sunday at Home: It has been a stern plan of my romantic life never to put myself in the position of being tempted to borrow, and my considered advice is: Never to spend beyond income; never borrow, lend or back bills. I have learned the latter plan through bitter experience sometimes. One of the most subtle and puzzling vices of all is that of gambling on the stock exchange and horse racing—a hobby that is not confined to the rich, but has got a deep, fascinating hold of sections of the middle class and that of the poorest. What misery to themselves and to their families and to other people this ugly mystery brings; and yet neither culture, religion or morality can cure the pleasures of this dark puzzle.

Almost Unlimited Market

Believes Britain Could Absorb 100,000 Head Of Canadian Cattle

Belief that Britain could absorb 100,000 head of Canadian cattle if a regular supply was assured, was voiced by John Horton, of Winnipeg, who has had practical experience with cattle shipments to Britain. He believed an almost unlimited market existed there for the right type of cattle, ranging from 900 to 1,100 pounds.

Mr. Horton said the British were favorable to Canadian cattle and a recent shipment he took to Birkenhead, showed remarkable returns, he said. He is hopeful of shipping the first boat load of cattle to England via the Hudson Bay route, of which he is a keen supporter.

It is said that the gemsbok, a large South African antelope, never drinks water, the moisture which it requires being obtained from the succulent plants on which it feeds.

Canada's War Memorial

Will Be Exhibited In London Before Being Shipped To Ottawa

The King has given permission for the exhibition in Hyde Park in the autumn of Canada's great national war memorial to be set up in Ottawa. It is probable that the site chosen will be between the Marble Arch and the bandstand on which the New Zealand war memorial carillon was temporarily housed in 1930. The memorial, which will cost about £50,000, is the work of seven brothers, all experts in a branch of sculpture. The youngest, Mr. Vernon March, who died two years ago, was the designer. Every part of the memorial has been carried out at the March's family home at Farnborough, Kent. It was begun in 1927, the eldest brother, Mr. Sydney March, leading the family team. The memorial consists of 19 figures of heroic size, representing all the Canadian forces that served in the Great War. They are depicted marching eagerly under a 60-foot high Arch of Sacrifice.

Playing Card Portraits

Tradition Says Two At Least Taken From Real Pictures

As you play bridge or nap, solo whist or poker, do you ever wonder whether the kings and queens which prove so useful to your hand ever had any existence outside the pack? It has recently been revealed that two of the honors cards at any rate, are portraits. According to tradition the King of Hearts is a portrait of King Henry VIII in his robes of state, and the Queen of Hearts of Elizabeth of York, the Queen of Henry VIII.

A record price of $8,200 was paid in London recently for a picture by Devis, "The Love Song," signed and dated 1749.

Belgium's national railway will spend nearly $1,725,000 for 250 new passenger cars.

Rust Resistant Wheat

Milling and Baking Qualities Are Found To Be Good By Investigators

At a record meeting of the committees on field crop diseases, held in Winnipeg, considerable time was devoted to a discussion on the quality for baking purposes of the varieties of rust resistant wheat, so far developed, says a statement issued by the Department of Agriculture.

The statement continues, "Data submitted on milling and baking tests on that occasion clearly indicate that most of the new varieties at present under investigation, possess a high degree of quality, both from the milling and baking standpoints, comparing, in fact, very favorably with our best Marquis. Unfortunately, a press despatch, issued during the conference, stated that these rust resistant wheats so far developed have usually proven poor for milling and baking purposes, while, as a matter of fact, exactly the reverse is the case."

Ensures Rapid Growth

Sunshades Used By German Gardeners To Protect Saplings

In Germaoy, arborists are providing specially made sunshades for the protection of saplings. They are made of closely woven netting on a wooden framework. The shades are placed on the south side of a group of young trees to guard them from the scorching rays of the noonday sun. The trees are said to have shown unusually rapid growth since the new device has been put into use.

Model Aircaft League

The third annual national gathering of the Model Aircraft League of Canada will be held in Winnipeg this year toward the end of August, it was announced at Ottawa. Plans for the event were completed at a meeting attended by Major-General J. H. MacBrien, president of the Aviation League of Canada.

For the first time in history, buggies will be tax free in Nebraska.

◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆



Expedition Going To Greenland This Summer

To Investigate Ruins Of Once Flouring Norse Colony

A joint Swedish-Danish archaeological expedition will sail for Greenland this summer to investigate the causes that wiped out a once flourishing colony of 3,000 Norse planted in the neighborhood of the modern town of Godthaab by Eric the Red, nearly 1,000 years ago.

Outside the town on a gently-sloping shore lie ruins of farms, houses, churches and monasteries, habitations of a once flourishing population brought over from Iceland some years after Lief Eriksson, discoverer of the North American continent, reurned from "Wineland," which is thought to have been Labrador.

Something of the history of the little colony of farmers which settled on the inhospitable shore of Greenland is known. The Scandinavians, faced with the task of eking out a difficult existence from rocky soil, strove to maintain connection with North America. There they could get wood and much that was useful to them but unobtainable on Greenland, void as it is of trees and bare of vegetation other than grasses, mosses, flowers and lichen.

In the long run they failed to maintain this connection, although for many years they succeeded in keeping up communication between their outpost settlement and Europe, via Iceland. For a time they thrived until the communication with Europe was suddenly severed. Then, years later, several Icelandic ships visited the settlement only to find the inhabitants had died out and that the place was in mouldering ruins.

Political events in Scandinavia were blamed for stoppage of supplies to the far-flung colonies and trouble with the Eskimos, normally a peace-loving race, was blamed for the collective demise of the settlers whose skeletons were found in graves which dotted the church yard.

The popular theory for centuries was that the Eskimos extirpated the colony after a long and bitter struggle. Rockwell Kent, New York artist and writer, found legends still exist among the Eskimos telling of the death of the Norse settlers, in the ancient days.

This summer's expedition, however, will carry out its investigation in the belief isolation, and not the Eskimos, proved the undoing of Greenland's first colony. Its two leaders, Drs. Neerlund and Stenberger, have found earlier excavations of skeletons revealed the inhabitants were latterly considerably below normal stature and that they had suffered from rickets and scurvy.

Clothing found still clinging to bones of the colonists showed they maintained connection with Europe up to about the middle of the 15th century. At that time communication appears to have ceased.

Lack of new blood and inter-marriage, the two scientists think, caused the inhabitants of the settlement to degenerate to a point where they could no longer withstand the rigors of the climate.

Money Not Only Asset

Kindness Goes Long Way In Healing World's Hurt

Much is heard today about the releasing of "frozen assets." The necessity, it seems, is not so much for more assets as for a more universal use of available resources; in a word, for freer circulation. Hoarded money is of little benefit to anyone.

Even though all may not be rich in this world's goods, each one can contribute his share in circulating the vital assets of kindness, good will, integrity, which in turn play an important part in shaping outward circumstances.

There are vast gold reserves in the world, and today there is some evidence of its freer circulation. There is also disinterested love enough in human hearts to heal the world's hurt and adjust its problems provided this love is expressed. But a mistaken reserve sometimes silences the kind word and arrests the neighborly deed.

Mankind's chiefest need, then, is to discard and use the assets of right qualities and so escape from the gloom, fear, depression, of the so-called carnal mind, which is enmity against God."—Christian Science Monitor.

Small Grain Carry-Over

The Canadian wheat carry-over July 31, 1932, will be in the neighborhood of 103 million bushels, according to an estimate published by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. This is the smallest carry-over since July 31, 1928. During the crop year it is estimated that 33,710,000 bushels of wheat were used for feed, Alberta using 13,600,000 bushels for that purpose; Saskatchewan, 7,623,000; Manitoba, 3,240,000 and Ontario, 7,709,000.

Germans in East Prussia have taken a leaf from Holland's book, and at the estuary of the Nogat, where 4,000 acres were under water, they have constructed dams and drains which dried the entire tract of arable land.

The Dead Sea has no outlet and does not contain animal life. Birds and animals avoid the region.

Regina was incorporated as a town, July 13, 1883.

Gardening Notes

Some Thought Should Be Given To Best Method To Be Followed In Planting

In planning our garden, we find that vegetables divide themselves into certain definite groups. Thus we have corn, cucumbers, parsnips, potatoes, beans, carrots and onions from seed, which occupy a space for the entire season. If our space is limited, we can make the best use of our garden by planting these in rows fairly far apart and in between grow early crops like onion sets, peas, radish, spinach and lettuce. Or, we can put the early group in one part of the garden and follow it by a second crop from short-season stuff such as late cabbage, turnips, Cos lettuce, pickling beets and celery. Generally those vegetables of which the leaves are used, such as lettuce and spinach, and also the pea crop, go in just as soon as the ground is ready to work. Beets and carrots follow next, with early corn and potatoes. In the third planting will come the more tender things which cannot stand frost, such as beans, melons, squash, and the main planting of corn, potatoes and tomatoes. To lengthen the season, we should use early, medium and late maturing sorts, and in the case of most things we should plant two or three times at ten-day intervals.

Before mailing our flower order, we should check over our list to make sure that we have flowers for cutting, bedding, edging, background and fragrance. There should be early, medium and late bloomers so that there will be flowers all season. We must have a variety of color, but planted so that there will be no clashing of shades. A hastily planned and planted garden where the vegetable rows are crooked, or where pink and yellow flowers come into violent opposition, will certainly not improve the first morning view when one is apt to be most critical. Select your standard varieties, that is, flowers which have given satisfaction in the past, but also add a few new ones for the sake of gaining experience and adding interest.

This is the best time, when the earth is soft and moist, to put the lawn into shape. Dandelions, plantain and other persistent weeds come out easily and in removing them get out as much of the root as possible. Some of the many weeding devices now on the market will save a lot of stooping. At this time, too, a heavy roller is used to good effect, levelling down high spots and firming soil about the roots of the grass. Loosen up bare spots with a rake and re-seed with a good lawn mixture—cheap mixtures are never permanent and sometimes are dangerous. Protect this new seeding with some poultry netting or brush so that sparrows will not get at the seed. Top dressing with well-rotted manure or an application of a good commercial fertilizer, high in nitrogen, is advisable. If manure is used, be careful that it is well-rotted and free from weed seeds. The lawn should be cut every four or five days, after growth gets well started, with a sharp lawn mower. A dull machine will pull out much of the grass. Later on, when the weather turns hot, less frequent cutting is advisable.

Workmanship Is Costly

Gold In Many Articles Only Small Part Of Value

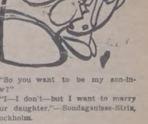
The Manchester Guardian says: "One extraordinary feature of the gold rush in London is the fact at a time when cautious women have learned to hold tightly to their handbags and to look askance at every motor car crawling near the curb, so many thousands of people are travelling about carrying stores of gold and are so little afraid of molestation that they will even stop on leaving a shop to finger their banknotes in the street.

One of the staff said afterwards that many women had been tremendously surprised to find how small was the value of things for which they had given a high price. One woman, for instance, had paid $870 for a beautifully worked gold mesh bag. It was difficult for her to understand that as gold it was worth only $150, and that the rest of the price she paid represented the fine workmanship and the heavy overhead charges of a West End jeweller. Another woman brought in a gold bracelet that had cost $45; she got $5 for it.

Britain Will Pay

Great Britain, it is announced, will pay her debts to the United States if the United States requires her to do so. Therefore, we have no hesitation in announcing that Great Britain will pay her debts to the United States.

People of Hawaii are insisting on having better qualities of merchandise than heretofore.



"So you want to be my son-in-law?"

"I—I don't—but I want to marry your daughter."—Sondagsnisse-Strix, Stockholm.

For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of the family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention. The soft soothing oils in Baby's Own Soap make it specially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the roses of France which help to inspire it.

"Its best for you and Baby too"

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Practically all the pool elevators in the Prince Albert division of the C.N.R. will contribute towards the 2,000,000 bushels of wheat to be gathered soon for shipment via Churchill.

Veterans of the Riel Rebellion resident on the coast have organized a fraternal society to be known as the Northwest Field Force of 1885 Veterans' Association.

Paying homage to the memory of his old comrades, Lord Byng, former commander of the Canadian Corps, deposited a wreath on the Altar of Remembrance in the Memorial Chamber at Ottawa.

Al Cheesman, native of Saint John, who served as pilot for Sir Hubert Wilkins' south pole flight three years ago, has been invited by Sir Hubert to take the controls again in a new expedition to the south pole.

Going into a side slip at an altitude of about 1,000 feet as the pilot was preparing to land, a mail 'plane of the United States crashed and burned at Burbank, California, causing death to its two passengers and pilot.

Lieut.-Gen. Lord Robert Baden-Powell, defender of Mafeking in the South African war, held a private luncheon in London, England, May 17, to celebrate the 32nd anniversay of the relief of that little town by Field Marshal Lord Plumer, then a colonel.

Believing one hour of personal contact was worth six months of letter writing and tons of printed matter, the Scottish Trade Mission had come to Canada to talk business, the Duke of Montrose, hon. president of the mission, told the Canadian Club at Montreal.

Canadian Banking System

U.S. Senator Praises System Here In Comparision With That Of United States

The happy position of Canada's banking system as compared with that of the United States was dramatically placed before the United States senate by Carter Glass, of Virginia, former secretary of the treasury.

Glass was pressing his revision of the banking laws to permit branch banking in the United States.

Canada, he said, had not had one single bank failure "during this frightful depression" while in the United States 5,000 banks had gone under with losses during the past two years to depositors of $5,500,000,000.

For years treasury and currency experts have been attempting to get congress to permit branch banking. Their efforts have been so far successfully opposed by representatives of smaller communities and farming areas who believe in individual and personal banking.

C.N.R. Radio Broadcasting

Radio broadcasting cost the Canadian National Railways $441,082, in 1929, the House Committee on railways and shipping was advised, but only $114,000 is to be spent in 1932. The gross figures for 1930 were $420,603, and for 1931, $326,248. There was a certain amount of revenue from rental of facilities, and tolls to the Canadian National Telegraph, in addition to the advertising benefits which could not be reckoned in dollars and cents.

Necessary Information

A teacher gave the following problem to her pupils: If a woman gathered five eggs a day, how many eggs would she gather in a week? After studying a few minutes, William, with a pained look finally asked:

"Miss—do hens lay eggs on Sunday?"


PURELY VEGETABLE
They stimulate your liver, get rid of poisons and Improve your APPETITE
Sold everywhere in 25c and 75c red pkgs.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Dedication Of Peace Garden

United States and Canadian Ambassadors Will Attend Ceremony

Two ambassadors will attend the dedication ceremony of the International Peace Garden on the international boundary between Manitoba and North Dakota, July 14, M. V. Udall, chairman of the board of trustees of the International Peace Garden Association, stated. Assurance had been received that both Hon. W. D. Herridge, Canadian Minister to the United States, and Hon. Hanford McNider, United States Minister to Canada, would be present.

Situated practically in the geographical centre of North America, the garden will be a memorial to the long years of peace between Canada and the United States. It is comprised of land half in Manitoba and half in North Dakota, donated by the governments of the province and the state.

An endowment fund is being raised from contributions from school children in both countries to maintain the garden in perpetuity.

Anti-Aircraft Gun

French Have Invented Gun That Will Hit Target Seven and One-Half Miles High

That a new anti-aircraft gun can bring down an attacking bomber seven and one-half miles up in the air, is the claim of those conducting tests on the Riviera coast, near La Seyne, France. The secret of the gun's construction is jealously guarded by the firm whose engineers planned it. Anti-aircraft guns have previously proved effective at a height of about three and one half miles, but modern aircraft can attain much greater altitudes. In the experiments off La Seyne an aeroplane, with pilot and mechanic, ascended seven and one-half miles towing, suspended 1,000 feet beneath it, a target on which the anti-aircraft gun opened fire with live shells. Aviation, military and navy men of Europe are watching the tests.

Has Plenty Of Variety

Missionary Sent From West Indies To North Of Scotland

Life is just one extreme after another for the Rev. Frank Jarvis, Church of England missionary, one of the 122 passengers arriving at New York on the Munson liner "Munargo.

After four years of baking on Cat Island, in the West Indies, he goes to Thruso, in the extreme north of Scotland, where it is cold and misty the year round.

"But," he said laughing, "I'm glad of the change, because life does require some variety." He tried without much success to interest some of the negroes in Latin and Greek.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



A VIVACIOUS SHORT SLEEVED BLOUSE ALL DOTTED WITH SPOTS

Dots run their gay way all over Paris, their favourite expression being in blue and white of nautical influence.

It was this scheme that made this chic little waist-coat type blouse in washing silk.

It's so simple—youthful and so attractive. The splashy artist's tie is of plain blue to match the spots.

Aren't the sleeves darling? And note how it is fitted at the waistline.

It's the easiest thing in the world to fashion it. And as for the cost, you'll be amazed at the enormous saving over the original.

Handkerchief and sports linen and voile make up beautifully in this model.

Style No. 414 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 1½ yards of 39-inch material with 1¼ yards of 4-inch ribbon.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

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Name ....

....

Town ....

Scotland's Exhibition Ship

Enterprise Is Shown By Prominent Business Men From Glasgow

Scotland has again displayed her traditional enterprise by sending out to Canada the largest and most varied aggregation of Scottish products ever made, on the Anchor-Donaldson liner "Letitia."

The steamer was used as an exhibition ship for over a hundred different products of Scotland, ranging from bagpipes to boilers. About eighty of Scotland's most prominent business men accompanied their exhibits and the Trade Mission was headed by His Grace The Duke of Montrose. The object of the exhibition was to foster closer trade relations between Canada and Scotland. The Corporation of Glasgow, which has fitted up the steamer, has a long and varied history to look back on.

Glasgow is the nearest British port to Canada, and the connection of the Clyde with Canada is of old date. John Galt, the novelist—a Greenock man, and a contemporary of Sir Walter Scott—was one of the makers of Ontario, and the city of Galt is named after him. In 1819, Captain Alexander Allan, founder of the Allan Line, of Glasgow and Montreal—now merged into the C.P.R.—made his first voyage from the Clyde to Quebec. In Glasgow, in 1855, was founded the Donaldson Line, now linked with the company to which the "Letitia" belongs.

The official history of Empire Trade begins with 1783. In that year was founded the first Chamber of Commerce in the British Isles—namely the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, which is closely identified with the "Letitia" Exhibition.

The founder of the Chamber was a pupil of Adam Smith, in Glasgow, Lord Provost Patrick Colquhoun, LL.D., who afterwards won European fame as an economic publicist, and who has a monument in St. Margaret's, Westminster.

Glasgow as a Cathedral city dates from the time of her patron Saint, St. Mungo, in the 6th century. Her great university is close on 500 years old. Not long after the Reformation, Glasgow's population was nearly 15,000. It was reduced to under 11,000 by the Covenanting Wars, and by the Darien disaster at the end of the 17th century.

Scotland's object in the Darien Expedition, the story of which has been finely told by a Glasgow historian, D. G. P. Insh, was to establish a great trading emporium in Central America. Spain was hostile, and the English Government was unfavourable; Scotland lost hundreds of lives, and most of her spare capital. One of the fleets sailed from the Clyde, and Glasgow merchants lost heavily. The failure of the Darien Expedition, however, had much to do with the opening of trade between Scotland and the English Colonies and soon after the Union with Virginia and other American Colonies, by 1760, they had secured a very large share of the European tobacco trade, and the population of the city had risen to 43,000.

Those Glasgow Virginia merchants were the "tobacco lords" who wore a distinctive and magnificent costume, including a scarlet gown. They owned many ships, and had large estates on the Clyde and on the Potomac. One family, still represented near Glasgow, were neighbors of George Washington on the banks of the River James, and called their Scottish estate Mount Vernon. An American War of Independence ruined the "tobacco lords and well-nigh ruined Glasgow. It was then, amid disaster, that Glasgow set herself to deepen the Clyde for ocean traffic, develop the industries that had been subsidiary to shipping ventures, work the coal and iron of Clydeside on a big scale, and extend her trade over the world.

Those energies were co-ordinated by the establishment of the Chamber of Commerce, which set up a Glasgow House in London and at Ostend, and began at once to exercise a powerful influence in Scottish and British trade. Glasgow never looked back after 1783. With the launching of the "Comet" in 1812, she began her great career as a ship-building and engineering centre.

Today, Glasgow has a population of well over a million. Her technical versatility is endless. Some 2,000 different kinds of enterprises are represented by her Chamber of Commerce and the commercial and industrial bodies affiliated with it. The Chamber of Commerce Battalion, raised at the outbreak of the War, had a splendid record. Recently the Chamber, with the Glasgow Corporation, organized the Glasgow and District Development Board, the largest of the regional boards affiliated with the Scottish National Development Council; and the Board is doing good work in encouraging the establishment of new industries throughout an important industrial area with a population of well over one and a half million.

COLIC

"Really, I think BABY'S OWN TABLETS are wonderful," writes Mrs. Allan P. MacDonald, Northfield, Ont. "My baby has no more colic pains."



Don't let your baby suffer—give BABY'S OWN TABLETS. For colds, fever, upset stomach, constipation. Absolutely harmless. 25c 232

Dr. Williams'
BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Diet Announced As Cure

Celiac, a Childhood Disease, Requires Only Good Food As Treatment

A cure for celiac disease without a drop of medicine was reported to the American Medical Association at New Orleans. Diet alone does it.

This disease is one of the pitiful ills of childhood, causing retarded growth, serious stomach disorders, growing weakness and, when too long neglected, almost certain death.

Predisposition to relapse had made it difficult to cope with. Dr. Sidney V. Haas of New York City, said there has not been one recurrence.

The new treatment is an example of the rapidly-developing science of finding in two or three commonplace articles of food a regulator that enables the body to convert the entire diet into its natural "medicine."

One cause of celiac disease is a peculiar form of sugar starvation. No matter how much sugar a child eats the system cannot assimilate it, and the sweet only makes them worse. Dr. Haas found the sugar in ripe bananas can be eaten freely and that in the children's bodies it converts ordinary sugars into an agreeable form.

Victoria Girl Will Attend Bisley Meet

First Canadian Woman To Take Part In Competition

Victoria, which has gained remarkable prominence for the many successes her representatives have won at Bisley Rifle Meet in England, will this year send the first Canadian woman to take part in the National Rifle Association's annual competition at the Bisley Ranges.

Miss Gwen Spencer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spencer, announced that she had decided to attend the British Empire meeting and would join the Canadian team sailing from Montreal. She will not be attached to any unit, making the trip on her own.

Miss Spencer, but 22 years of age, is a brilliant rifle shot and has scored numerous triumphs with the service rifle on the local range where on many occasions she has outshot many veteran riflemen.

A complete fishery exhibition will be part of this year's agricultural show at Grimsby, England.

Thousands of starlings have been swarming in English waters this year.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 29

JOSEPH THE DREAMER

Golden Text: "Take thought for things honorable in the sight of all men."—Romans 12.17.

Lesson: Genesis 37.1-11.

Devotional Reading: Proverbs 3. 1-6.

Explanations and Comments

Joseph's Troubles With His Half-Brothers, verses 1-4.—The phrase "These are the generations of Jacob," means, "Here begins the history of Jacob's descendants (especially of Joseph). Jacob was living quietly at Hebron. Joseph, the elder son of Jacob and Rachel, is a lad of seventeen when he comes into the picture. Joseph was "a lad with the sons of Bilhah and with the sons of Zilpah," an expression which Delitzsah understands as meaning that he was their attendant, their subordinate. Of course trouble would arise, for Bilhah and Zilpah were bondswomen and naturally jealous of Rachel, and their sons would, just as naturally, be jealous of Rachel's son. Joseph's task was to help these half-brothers feed the flock, for whose pasturage they were obliged to wander far and wide.

Joseph brought his father an evil report of these men. "We are not obliged to suppose that Joseph was a gratuitous tale-bearer, or that when he carried their evil report to his father he was actuated by an unworthy spirit. That he very well knew how to hold his tongue no man ever gave more adequate proof; but he that understands that there is 'a time to keep silence' necessarily sees also that there is 'a time to speak.' And no one can tell what torture that pure young soul may have endured in the remote pastures, when left alone to withstand, day after day, the outrage of these coarse and unscrupulous men."—Marcus Dods.

Another cause of trouble was the father's favoritism. Jacob had good reason to prefer Joseph to his brothers. Joseph was "a goodly person and well-favored," he was affectionate, bright and quick, ever ready to do his father's bidding. His brobters were fierce, sour, sordid men. Jacob could not help loving Joseph the most, but he could have kept from showing his preference. All children have equal claim upon a parent's care. Duty, common sense, reason should have guided Jacob in the treatment of his childen; instead he was guided by his heart alone.

Jacob showed his partiality by giving Joseph a coat of many colors, thought to have been a sort of magisterial robe, such as was worn by those in authority, or by the rich who did no manual work, and in that case a virtual sign that Joseph, the next to the youngest of twelve sons, was given the birthright, the position belonging to the eldest. This lordly attire was always in evidence, and the brothers hated him and could not speak peaceably unto him.

"From bitterness preserve me, Lord;
From jealous thoughts protect my day;
Against the stroke of envy's sword
Help me to hold my way.

And grant my soul sufficient grace
To gladden at another's prize,
And look upon his eager face
With sympathetic eyes."
—Henry Robinson Palmer.

A Plausible Theory

Meaning Of Words Is Not Always Rightly Interpreted

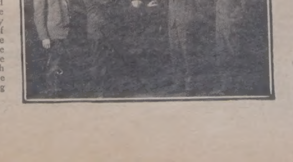
The Soo Star thinks that the word "Algonquin," is just another form of "Agomiking," which means "Our land is reached by a canoe journey." It suggests that this is what the Indians told Champlain when he asked where they came from. And he thought it the name of a place. The theory is plausible enough. Was it not in one of the Zulu campaigns that a dispatch said "umbrage has been taken," and a newspaper headed it "Umbrage Captured"?

Might Be Good Idea

The Brantford Expositor is right in referring to them out near Nelson as "Doukabhorrences." Instead of deporting these nuisances why not send them up to live with the Eskimoes and let them practise their denuding stunts, Either mosquitoes or the Arctic cold would make it just too bad.

More than 55,000,000 stems of bananas were imported into the United States during 1931.





Amazing as it may seem, out of 3,380,000 entries received from all over Canada in the Turret Cigarette Hockey Contest, Mr. P. A. Gillis of Moncton, N.B., gained the distinction of entering the only perfect estimate. The accompanying photograph shows the presentation of the $5,000.00 first prize being made to Mr. Gillis.

Might Be Inherited

Experts Think Infantile Paralysis May Run In Families

Are resistance and susceptibility to infantile paralysis inherited?

This question was raised at the meeting of the American Medical Association in New Orleans. The dread scourge of childhood which afflicted some five thousand young persons in last year's epidemic will eventually be controlled by increasing the resistance of the individual child to the disease. This was the hope held out to the general practitioners, the family doctors of the country, by leading investigators of the disease. Efforts to control the disease by preventing the spread of the germ or by fighting the disease itself will be less successful.

Investigating why some children get the disease and others do not, Dr. W. Lloyd Aycock, of Boston, found that it tends to "run in families." He reported a number of families in which the disease occurred more than once, affecting a second child some years after the first one had recovered. He cited particularly the cases of two brothers, orphaned at an early age and reared apart, both of whom developed the disease, indicating a possible hereditary factor.

Nearly nine-tenths of affected muscles in cases of infantile paralysis were restored to normal within two years by proper care and exercise. This was brought out in a discussion of the importance of early careful treatment, to prevent the weakened muscles from stretching. These muscles were "in good" condition at the start of the treatment. About two-thirds of muscles classed as only "fair" were restored to normal, while more than half of those classed as "poor" became normal.

The types of braces and supports used in keeping the paralyzed muscles at rest to prevent their stretching were shown.

Plan Trade Drive

Ontario To Place Sales Representatives In Winnipeg, Montreal and Maritime Provinces

As part of an intensive drive to secure a greater share of the Canadian market, the Ontario Department of Agriculture is placing sales representives in Winnipeg, Montreal and Maritime Provinces, it was announced by Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture. The duties of these representatives, who will work through the agricultural council, will be to keep the department informed as to conditions in the various provinces, the volume of sales of Ontario agricultural products and the best means of increasing those sales.

Col. Kennedy declared that the government was launching a drive for more markets and that up till now much of the effort had been directed toward securing a better foothold in the British market. There was a big field for Ontario products in the other provinces of Canada, the minister believed. As to the British market, the Ontario Government already had a representative in London and at the present time W. B. Somerset, chairman of the agricultural board, was in the Old Country in the interests of Ontario trade.

Report Is Satisfactory

British Boys Working At Coast Are Making Good

Thirty-two of the fifty boys brought out from Britain in 1930 and placed on farms and in homes in British Columbia are making good in their new domiciles, according to information received at the Parliament Buildings, Victoria. Eight returned home, seven have disappeared and one has had trouble with law officers.

The scheme has been in force for some years in other parts of Canada and is under the auspices of the imperial dominion and provincial governments or some responsible organization. The boys brought to British Columbia were taken in charge by Dr. W. H. Geddes, colonization commissioner of Vancouver, who has made periodical inspections of their homes, seeing that they are properly cared for and recording progress made by them. No boys were brought out in 1931 and none will arrive this year.

Many People Like Him

Man Could See Sins Of Others But Not His Own

In a certain village in Scotland there lived a half-witted man whose coat presented a most curious appearance. All down the front it was covered with patches of various sizes, but mostly large. When asked why the coat was patched in such a remarkable manner, he answered that the patches represented the sins of his neighbors. He then pointed to each patch, and gave the story of the sin of someone in the village, then went on to another, until he had related the sins of all his neighbors. On the back of his coat was a small patch, no bigger than a three-penny piece. On being asked what it represented, he said, "That's my sin, and I cannot see it."

When a girl casts bread upon the water, moralises a bachelor, she believes it should come back to her in the form of wedding cake.

Though the yield of herring inshore is high, the best fish are caught farther out to sea.

"YEARS CAN BRING YOU ADDED CHARM!"

SAYS JACK HOLT



JACK HOLT
Columbia Star

"Some women seem to grow more alluring every year," says Jack Holt. "Birthdays only add to their charm!

"Here in Hollywood you see them every day—actresses still every bit as youthful as they were years ago, more poised, more irresistible than ever. Still the idols of an adoring public!



EVELYN BRENT
Radio Pictures

"No matter what her age, a woman who has the fresh, glowing charm of *youth* is always attractive.

"I should think that every woman would learn the complexion secret the screen and stage stars know!"

You will want to know how the lovely stars keep youthful charm right through the years! "Guard complexion beauty as we do," they will tell you, "with Lux Toilet Soap!"



BARBARA STANWYCK
Columbia Star

Important actresses the world over—in Hollywood (686 of the 694 there!)—on Broadway—in Europe—depend on this fragrant, amazingly white soap for *every* type of skin. The caress of dollar-a-cake French soap for 10c.

Reason People Hold Services Within Walls

Not To Evade World But For Concentration Of Thought

It was not by mere accident that men from the beginning of Christianity worshipped under a roof and within walls. At first it may have been necessary for fear of those outside. Later it became necessary for a more precious reason. For, when we meet under a roof and within walls, it is as though we were saying to ourselves and to one another: "Everything is indeed happening everywhere. A vast world, at best ambiguous, lies outside. It is not that we are seeking to evade the world or to cease the good fight of faith. No; it is that here and now, with the help of faculties which we cannot afford to neglect, we wish to settle our souls upon one or two incontrovertible things. And then in the power of those incontrovertible things we are ready to mix with our world, choosing in a sense, our way, sometimes it may be picking our steps."

How Britain Manages

Marks Out Financial Path and Everyone Toes Mark

It is no accident that foreign correspondents in London all conspire to pipe down on British optimism. They take their tone from official London, which is plainly warning the taxpayer that, having heroically balanced the budget he must see to it that it stays balanced. There is no substitute for revenues, the very vitamin of the body economic. While other nations are making passes at balancing their budget, John Bull keeps right on toeing the path of financial rectitude. Wheer other nations might be tempted to ease up, resting upon last year's laurels John Bull keeps on plugging away. If this be "muddling through," then the rest of the world could use a little more muddling.

Friendly Anyway

At a theatre one evening a man seated in the stalls fell asleep while the curtain-raiser was being played. When the main piece came on his daughter nudged him and whispered, "Charley's Aunt."

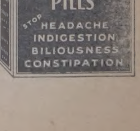
"Bless me, so it is!" cried the man, as he shook hands vigorously with a demure old lady who happened at the moment to be passing in front of him. "How do you do, madam? And how is Charley?"

Treated Same As Humans

"It is not generally known that an English motorist must treat a dog in the same way as a human being if he runs over one." So said Dr. Erwin Smith, the Hammersmith coroner, at an inquest. "A motorist is required by law to stop after running over a dog," he added, "but he need not do so if it is a cat."

More than 200,000 goats and sheep are being raised on the Aegean Islands.

Fully 25 varieties of spring wheat are grown in Western Canada.



To Keep Slender You Must Be Clean Inwardly

Let ENO keep you well regulated and you will have the normal, slender body nature intended for you. ENO'S "Fruit Salt" will keep the body normal by ridding the intestinal tract of poisonous waste matter. Be ENO conscious. ENO is the safe, sure way to normal health—and slenderness.

CaW2

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

Author Of "The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit Of Far End."

Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XXI.—Continued.

She did not tell him why. But within herself she knew that no woman would ever be afraid with Geoffrey Burke. Afraid of him, possibly, but never afraid that he would not be entire master of any situation wherein physical strength and courage were the paramount necessities.

She reflected a little grimly to herself that it was this very forcefulness which gave the man his unquestionable power of attraction. There is always a certain fascination in sheer, ruthless strength—a savour of magnificence about it, something tentatively heroic, which appeals irresistibly to that primitive instinct somewhere hidden in the temperamental make-up of even the most ultra-twentieth-century feminine product.

And Jean was quite aware that she herself was not altogether proof aginst the attraction of Burke's dynamic virility.

There was another kind of strength which appealed to her far more. She knew this, too. The still, quiet force that was Tormarin's—deep, and unfathomable, and silent, of the spirit as well as of the body. Contrasted with the savage power she recognized in Burke, it was like the fine, tempered steel of a rapier compared with a heavy bludgeon.

"A penny for your thoughts!"

Jean came out of her reverie with a start. She smiled.

"Don't get conceited. I was thinking about you."

"Nice thoughts, I hope, then?" suggested Burke. "It's better" — audaciously—"to think well of your future husband."

The old gipsy's words flashed into Jean's mind:

"You'm bound together so fast and firm as weddin'-ring could bind 'ee," and her face flamed scarlet.

It was true—at least as far as she was concerned—that no wedding-ring could bind her more firmly to Blaise than her own heart had already bound her.

The instinct to flirt with Burke was in abeyance. It was an instinct only born of heartache and unhappiness, and now that Blaise's mood was so much less cool and distant than it had been, the temptation to play with unexploded bombs had correspondingly lost much of its charm.

"Don't be tiresome, Geoffrey," she said vexedly. "If only you would make up your mind to be—just pals, I should think much better of you."

"Then I'm afraid you'll have to think worse," he retorted.

Just at that moment they encountered a flock of sheep, ambling leisurely along towards them and blocking up the narrow roadway, and Jean was spared the necessity of replying by the fact that Burke immediately found his hands full, manoeuvring a path for the mare between the broad, curly backs of the bleating multitude.

The drover of the flock was, of course, a hundred yards or more behind his charges, negligently occupied in relighting his pipe, so that no assistance was to be looked for in that direction, and as the sheep bumped against the mare's legs and crowded up against the wheels of the trap in their characteristically maddening fashion, it required all Burke's skill and dexterity to make a way through the four-footed crowd.

The chestnut's own idea of dealing with the difficulty was to charge full speed ahead, an idea which by no means facilitated matters, and she fought her bit and fairly danced with fury as Burke checked her at almost every yard.

They had nearly reached the open road again, and Jean, looking down on the sea of woolly backs, with the hovering cloud of hoof-driven dust above them, thought she could fully appreciate the probable feelings of the Israelites as they approached the further shore of the Red Sea. And it was just at this inauspicious moment that the drover, having lit his pipe to his satisfaction, looked up and grasped the situation.

Guilty conscience not only makes cowards, but is also prolific in the creation of fools, and the drover, stung into belated action by the consciousness of previous remissness, promptly did the most foolish thing he could.

He let off a yell that tore its way through every quivering nerve in the mare's body, and with a shout of, "Round 'em, lad!" sent his dog — a half-trained youngster—barking like a creature possessed, full tilt in pursuit of the sheep.

That settled it as far as the chestnut was concerned. With a bound she leapt forward, scattering the two or three remaining sheep that still blocked her path, and the next moment the light, high cart was rocking like a cockle-shell in a choppy sea, as she tore along, utterly out of hand.

Luckily, for a couple of miles the road ran straight as a dart, and after the first gasp of alarm Jean found herself curiously collected and able to calculate chances. At the end of the two miles, she knew, there came a steep declivity—a typical Devonshire hill, like the side of a house, which the British workman had repaired in his usual crude and inefficient manner, so that loose stones and inequalities of surface added to the dangers of negotiation. At the foot of this descent was a sharp double turn—a veritable death-trap. Could Burke possibly get the mare in hand before they reached the brow of the hill? Jean doubted it.

There was no sound now in all the world except the battering of the mare's hoofs upon the road and the screaming rush of the wind in their ears. The hedges flew past, a green, distorted blur. The strip of road fled away beneath them as though coiled up by some swift revolving cylinder; ahead, it ended sheer against a sky blue as a periwinkle, and into that blue they were rushing at thirty miles an hour. When they reached it, it would be the end. Jean could almost hear the crash that must follow, sense the sickening feeling of being flung headlong, hurled into space . . . . . hurtling down into black nothingness . . . .

Her glance sought Burke's face. His jaw was outthrust, and she could guess at the clenched teeth behind the lips that shut like a rat-trap. His eyes gleamed beneath the penthouse brows, drawn together so that they almost met above his fighting beak of a nose.

In an oddly detached manner she found herself reflecting on the dogged brute strength of his set face. If anyone could check that flying, foam-flecked form, rocketing along between the shafts like a red-brown streak, he could.

She wondered how long he would be able to hold the beast—to hang on? She remembered having heard that, after a time, the strain of pulling against a runaway becomes too much for human nerves and muscles, and that a man's hands grow numb—and helpless! While the dead pull on the bit equally numbs the mouth of the horse, so that he, too, has no more any feeling to be played upon by the pressure of the bit.

Her eyes dropped to Burke's hands. With a little inward start of astonishment she realized that he was not attempting to pull against the chestnut. He was just holding . . . . holding . . . . steadying her, ever so little, in her mad gallop. Jean felt the mare swerve, then swing level again, still answering faintly to the reins.

Burke's hands were very still. She wondered vaguely why—now—he didn't pit his strength against that of the runaway. They must have covered a mile or more. A bare half-mile was all that still lay between them and disaster.

And then, as she watched Burke's hands, she saw them move, first one and then the other, sawing the bit against the tender corners of the mare's mouth. Jean was conscious of a faint difference in the mad pace of her. Not enough to be accounted a check—but still something, some appreciable slackening of the whirlwind rush towards that blue blur of sky ahead.

It seemed as though Burke, too, sensed that infinitesimal yielding to the saw of the bit. For the first time, he gave a definite pull at the reins. Then he relaxed the pressure, and again there followed the same sawing motion and the fret of the steel bar against sensitive, velvet lips. Then another pull—the man's sheer strength against the mare's . . . . Jean watched, fascinated.

And gradually, almost imperceptibly at first, the frenzied beat of the iron-shod hoofs became more measured as the chestnut shortened her stride. It was no longer merely the thashing, thunderous devil's tattoo of sheer, panic-driven speed.

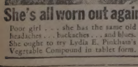
Now and again Jean could hear Burke's voice, speaking to the frightened beast, chiding and reassuring in even, unhurried tones.

She was conscious of no fear, only of an absorbing interest and excitement as to whether Burke would be able to impose his will upon the animal before they reached that precipitous hill the descent of which must infallibly spell destruction.

She sat still, her hands locked together, watching . . . . watching . . . .

(To Be Continued).

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



She's all worn out again

Poor girl . . . she has the same old headaches . . . backaches . . . and blues. She ought to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.

Explorer Tells Of Hardships

Returns To Civilization After Facing Death In Paraguayan Jungle

A story of excruciating suffering in the Paraguayan jungle, including being almost eaten alive by ants nearly an inch long, was told by Donald S. Wees, explorer, who has just retuned to civilization.

Wees, who spent three months in scientific work in the wilds of north-eastern Paraguay, in the "Grano Desert," is on his way back to the United States by way of Buenos Ayres.

Besides the encounter with the ants, he told of battling floods in the Acaray River with a makeshift canoe hewed from a log, and a struggle in chopping his way with a machete through a jungle thick with cortaderas, plants which have knife-like leaves capable of inflicting very severe wounds.

Early in March, he said, a month after the expedition left the headwaters of the Yguazu River for the Brazilian border, his companions sickened and faced starvation. In spite of the fact that his feet were rotting from the humidity, he walked 18 miles until he found some Indians with whom he was able to barter cloth, fish hooks and soap for some beans, corn and mandioca root to feed his party.

Liberal Women Of Quebec Seek Vote

Granting Of Franchise Most Important, Says Hon. Cairine Wilson

Representatives of Quebec in the Senate and House of Commons were urged to exert every effort to obtain votes for women in provincial and municipal elections in that province in a resolution passed at the National Federation of Liberal Women convention held at Ottawa.

Presenting the resolution, Hon. Cairine Wilson, Canada's only woman Senator, declared women are deeply interested in all social questions and their votes would be useful in bringing about needed reforms in legislation dealing with problems of maternal and child welfare.

Good Market For Low Grade Honey

Opportunity For Canada To Develop Trade With England

There are opportunities in the West of England for the development of an excellent trade in the lower grades of Canadian clover honey for use in the manufacture of confectionery and chocolate, writes Douglas S. Cole, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Bristol, in the Commercial Intelligence Journal. At present Mexican honey is selling in considerable quantities, one firm with large distributive facilities having handled a total of 2,200 cwts., during the last twelve months. Samples of Ontario honey submitted recently proved to be very satisfactory in flavor, though rather mild.

Rebecca (to husband during night)—Izzie, get up, dere is someone snoring under de bed, I dink it's a burglar.

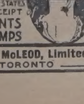
Izzie—Don't make any noise and ven he vakes up I'll charge him for lodgings.

Vienna, Austria, has built 38,330 residences in chain apartment houses, and 4,000 residences for one or more families since 1928.

ROBINSON'S BOOK OF MODERN CONUNDRUMS

CONTAINING OVER 1000 UP-TO-DATE RIDDLES

THIS BOOK SENT POST PAID TO ANY PART OF CANADA OR UNITED STATES UPON RECEIPT OF 12 CENTS IN STAMPS



GEO. J. McLEOD, Limited — TORONTO —

Governmental Expenditures

"Some Canadians have yet to learn that governments, like all other organizations, must pay their way and the public is not always a gold mine for finance ministers," Col. W. L. McGregor, president of Canadian Chamber of Commerce, said, addressing the Vancouver Board of Trade. W. M. Birks, past-president of the Canadian Chamber, also addressed the board.

Stating that governmental demands for money today is placing a severe strain on industry of Canada and that business finds it increasingly difficult to get new capital because of governments' needs, Col. McGregor said:

"Business at any rate is balancing its budgets these days but yet more public ownership and expenditure is advocated. It would seem more to the point to suggest more business in governments than governments in business. Boards of trade and chambers of commerce should set an example by refraining from asking spending bodies to make expenditures which can well be avoided. Let us have a breathing spell.

"I am most sympathetic toward our governing bodies. They must have, in these times particularly, the support and co-operation of the public and business. To put it bluntly, however, they are spending our money and we haven't got it to give. I would like to suggest therefore that public bodies should have the courage to say 'no' these days more often than usual and concentrate only on the more important problems."

Canada holds premier place in an empire which has survived because of its vitality, said Mr. Birks. Gone are the German, Russian, Ottoman and Austrian-Hungarian empires. The British Empire, too, is not the empire of 1914. It is something new, how new neither its own citizens nor the outside world has yet realized.

Quoting Goldwin Smith's "Canada is an attempt to defy geography," Mr. Birks said that Canada today is in the centre of the map.

Canada was the "fourteenth colony" in America, continued Mr. Birks, the only colony populated by Frenchmen, the only colony which remained loyal, today the first dominion. All historians agreed that if the "fourteenth" had been peopled by Englishmen it would have gone, too. Again, if the United States had played the game Canada might have been "in her lap by this time."

An Astonishing Discovery

Magic Eye Of New Camera Great Aid To Police

Two scientific developments have been added to Scotland Yard's equipment—the infra-red-ray camera and the wireless direction finder—which provide a magic eye for the police and are regarded as marvels of the camera. The new camera makes use of one of the most astonishing discoveries of modern photography.

It can take pictures in the dark, or in the thickest fog; photograph distant objects invisible to the naked eye; detect minute differences in inks and dyes; show up secret writing; reveal alterations in printed or written documents.

The secret of this new magic eye is to be found in the infra-red-ray—the invisible "light" at the lower end of the spectrum, which is already widely used in the invisible ray burglar alarm. The direction finder is one of Scotland Yard's challenges to the scientific bandit and international crook, and may prove of particular use in tracking down secret wireless stations or tracing the origin of "suspicious" wireless transmissions.

Receives Appointment

T. M. Stevenson Will Be In Charge Of Dominion Forage Crop Laboratory At Saskatoon

T. M. Stevenson has been appointed agrostologist in charge of the newly-established Dominion Forage Crops Laboratory at Saskatoon, according to information received from Ottawa. Mr. Stevenson is a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, where he has taken post-graduate work and at the University of Minnesota. He was formerly field superintendent over the experimental work of the field husbandry department at the university.

Seeing Europe

An American who had arrived in London on the first step of a hustling tour round Europe, had prepared himself by devouring the contents of a guide-book not wisely, but too well.

On his arrival at Waterloo Station he secured a taxi, and, fixing the driver with an eagle eye, said: "Get this, boy. I'm in a hurry. I wanna see the Eiffel Tower, the Coliseum, the Forth Bridge and the Leaning Tower of Pisa, and when we've done these I'll tell you some more."

Discover Old Foundry

Ruins of the old pontifical foundry, where cannon were cast for the papal armies, have been found during excavating for the new Vatican post office. The foundry was built under Pope Pius IV., when the church was a military as well as a spiritual power.

German scientists have made studies showing how different metals are affected by cleaning solutions and disinfectants.

All herring fishermen in Scotland have organized.



Victorian Order Of Nurses

Increased Interest Is Being Shown In the Work Carried On

Despite lowered financial resources, increased interest is being shown in the work of the Victorian Order of Nurses, and 1931 was an outstanding year, Miss Elizabeth Smellie, chief superintendent, told the 34th annual meeting of the board of governors at Ottawa.

The superintendent's optimistic report was echoed by other speakers, including Senator George P. Graham, the president, who declared there was never a time when the people sacrificed more according to their ability in the cause of human welfare.

"We are facing this time with our backs to the wall but we are full of courage and hope, feeling sure that the work we are carrying on is essential to the nation, the president said.

Baltimore Repeals Old Laws

Made When State Was Founded Two Hundred Years Ago

Baltimore, by the largest vote ever given a question or a candidate, has repealed its 200-year-old Sunday observance laws, which even precluded a man's kissing his wife on the Sabbath.

By a majority of more than 83,000, the city wiped off its books the Sunday laws which were born with the Maryland legal code when the Calverts founded the state, and for the first time, can go to moving picture shows, sport events, and make certain retail purchases legally next Sunday.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

New Treatment For Patients

Dr. William A. Bryan, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Worcester, Mass., announced plans for a new beauty parlor and barber shop to be completed within six weeks for patients at the hospital. Dr. Bryan says the beauty treatments have a highly beneficial psychological reaction on the patients.

All apples and pears imported into Jugoslavia hereafter must be subjected to sanitary inspection.

Growing Girls!

Profit by the Experience of Others at This Vital Time

Able to Go to All the Dances

"When I was 16 I was so ill my people thought I was going to die," writes Mrs. Annie Wilson, Sussex Ave., Toronto, "I had scarcely any blood, and was so weak I could hardly walk. Had no appetite and I lost ground every day for a long time, until a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got them, and before I had finished the first box I was feeling much better. I continued taking the Pills until I was completely well. I went to all the dances and had the time of my life again. I certainly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to any one who is anaemic or run-down in any way, for they certainly rebuilt my health."

Don't let anaemia rob your growing daughter of health and vigour. Give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They banish the condition by creating new blood which imparts health, vigour and vitality. Equally good for all run-down or nervous conditions. At your druggist's. 50c. a package

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

REQUEST

Because you love me well you offer me
Such gifts as love has brought through ages long.
To the beloved—a bit of lazuli,
A moon-white rosebud and a tender song.
Because you love me, sometimes you say:
"Tell me, my own, what most your heart desires;
A garden-plot with birds and roses gay;
A glowing ruby lit with ruddy fires?"

Because I love you well (how well God knows!)
I name the boon which I would have you bring,
A gift more lovely than the moon-white rose,
More precious than the jewels of a king;
Though years will steal our beauty, ardour, youth.
Give me always the pricless gift of truth!

To Recognize Air Scouts

Special Camp At World Jamboree In Hungary Planned

For the first time in the history of the Boy Scout movement, Air Scouts will be officially recognized at the world Scout jamboree in Hungary next year. The Hungarians are completing arrangements to hold a special camp for Scouts from all nations who are actively engaged in studying flying. The "Flying" camp will be in charge of M. Stephen Horthy, eldest son of the regent of Hungary, Admiral Horthy, an expert pilot and gliding enthusiast.

Miller's Worm Powders are the medicine for children who are found suffering from the ravages of worms. They immediately alter the stomachic conditions under which the worms subsist and drive them from the system, and, at the same time, they are tonical in their effect upon the digestive organs, restoring them to healthful operation and ensuring immunity from further disorders from such a cause.

Couldn't Scare Him

A lady was seated with her little girl in a railway carriage when a frowsy-looking individual entered the compartment.

A few minutes before the train started the lady, perceiving that she would have to travel with an undesirable companion, thought of an excuse to rid herself of him. Leaning forward, she said—"I ought to tell you my little girl is just getting over an attack of scarlet fever, and perhaps——"

"Oh, don't worry about me, madam," interrupted the man, "I'm committing suicide at the first tunnel."

The house had been rapidly built and occupied.

"Do you find the place comfortable and substantially built?" asked the landlord when he called.

"Well," said the tenant, "I always go outside to sneeze."

Northallerton, England, will sell its jail, which has not been used for years.

Lyons, France, has twelve miles of docks.

Green Leaf Holds Secret

Method Of Storing Sunlight Still Puzzle To Scientists

Science has not yet solved the green leaf's secret of storing up the energy of sunlight by converting carbon dioxide into carbohydrates, it appears from research by Prof. G. Mackinney of the University of California's division of plant nutrition.

Vegetation has the ability of turning carbon dioxide, the gas exhaled by organisms and given off by fire, into carbohydrates, useful as starches, sugars and cellulose. Some six years ago Prof. E. C. C. Baly, professor of chemistry, university of Liverpool, reported the reduction of carbon dioxide to formaldehyde and carbohydrates in vitro, that is, in the test tube. Others worked on the same important problem with varying success. Prof. Mackinney has attempted to repeat the experiments but has been forced to conclude in his report to the American Chemical Society that "no procedure has yet been published whereby conditions for obtaining formaldehyde and carbohydrates in vitro can be duplicated in other laboratories."

Since photosynthesis, as the process is called, is fundamental to the existence of life on earth through the utilization of sun energy, scientists will continue to search for its mechanism.

Little Helps For This Week

"Therefore for Thy name's sake lead me and guide me."—Psalm xxxi. 3.

My Father, God, lead on!
Calmly I follow where Thy guiding hand
Directs my steps; I would not trembling stand,
Though all before the way
Is dark as night; I stay
My soul on Thee, and say,
Father, I trust Thy love, lead on!
—R. Palmer.

All virtue consists in having a willing heart; God will lead you as if by the hand, if only you do not doubt, and are filled with love for Him rather than fear for yourself.—Fenelon.

Prison In Vatican City

Small Jail To House Local Prisoners Is Planned

A Vatican jail is the latest development in the transformation of this papal city. Plans are being discussed for a small prison beside the ancient mint which has been remodelled as a power house.

Since the Lateran Treaty of 1929, Vatican City has had the right to try and incarcerate persons guilty of committing misdemeanors or crimes within her territory.

Flint-tipped arrowheads more than 30,000 years old have been uncovered by archaeologists.

for STIFFNESS

Plenty of Minard's well rubbed in soon sets you right. Bathe the sore part with warm water before you start.

34 You'll soon limber up!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Special Clubbing Offer!

The Delia Times and Family Herald and Weekly Star

We have now made arrangements with "The Family Herald and Weekly Star," Montreal, to give Subscribers to "The Delia Times" the same Clubbing offer as formerly. The two papers—

The Delia Times and Family Herald and Weekly Star

$2.00 per year

This also applies to new Subscribers

Those who have paid their Subscription to The Delia Times, and requested The Family Herald and Weekly Star, can now have same by remitting an extra 50c.

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour
Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS



Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, ost, Rent, Wanted or Found

Cards of Thanks

[Under this heading are charged 10c per count line; minimum, 50c; prepaid].

MR. AND MRS. C. HEIDT AND FRED Wish to thank the friends and neighbors for the many acts of kindness during the illness and passing of their father. Special thanks to Rev. Mr. McDannold, and the Orange Order for the services; the Choir for music; to Mr. Langille for solo. Also the beautiful floral offerings, and to those who so kindly loaned cars.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	.. ..	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecbeche	.. ..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.

Y.P.S. every Monday at 8 p.m.
Bible study every Thursday at 7:30.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.
Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, July 12, 1932.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.32
No. 2 Northern	.29
No. 3 Northern	.26½
No. 4	.25
No. 5	.21½
No. 6	.17½
Feed	.16½
Oats—	
2 CW	.18½
3 CW	.16½
Ex. 1 feed	.15½
1 feed	.13½
2 feed	.11½
3 Feed	.07½
Barley—	
No. 3	.17½
No. 4	.14½
No. 5	.13½
No. 6	.10½
Rye—	
2 CW	.12½
3 CW	.10½
4 CW	.06½

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective April 12th, 1932

No. 1 Wheat	.26
No. 2 "	.23
No. 3 "	.18
No. 4 "	.14
No. 5 "	.10
No. 6 "	.06
Feed "	.06

RELIANCE COAL MINE
(Now under new Management)

SCREENED LUMP ☛ $2.50 per ton
AT THE MINE
Satisfaction and Service guaranteed
Quality Better Than Ever

ROWDEN and HAMILTON
Proprietors.

FOUND!

THE ONLY WAY TO RETAIN that School Girl complexion—

Burn Clark's Wood
Stacks of it at Bargain Prices!

☞ A FULL STOCK OF THE VERY BEST
Summer Coal
ALWAYS ON HAND

Also a complete line of the famous
Robin Hood & Lake of the Woods Products

FOR 100 PER CENT. SATISFACTION
Buy Your Flour From Us

Delia Flour & Feed Store
COAL, WOOD and WATER
"The Farmers' Service Station"

Domestic Animals' Act (Municipalities)

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals' Act (Municipalities), that the following animal has been impounded and sold, and may be redeemed by the owner, or on his behalf, within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in *The Alberta Gazette*, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal:

1 Bay Mare, white face, weight 900 lbs., branded left shoulder and on right shoulder, was impounded in the pound kept by George Murphy, located on the N. E. ¼ Sec. 26, Twp. 29, Rge. 19, W4m., on the 16th day of June, 1932, and that the said animal was sold on the 30th day of June, 1932, to William James, of Drumheller, Alta, P.O.

W. S. TURNER, Sec.-Treas.
M.D. of Michichi, No. 277.
P.O. Munson, Alberta. 28a

For Sale or Trade

1 Ford Car, Model "T," in first-class running order; or will trade for saddle horse, or good saddle.
28p VAN PETERSON, Delia.
(or enquire at R. C. Zakariasen's Blacksmith Shop)

FOR SALE

John Deere Tandem Disc Harrow, rebuilt; new tongue truck. Price $60.00.
28a WM. GIBSON.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1932

FOOD GROWN AT A LOSS

It is difficult to understand why provisions, a necessity for everybody, have fallen in price so enormously. With, cotton, building materials, etc., it is different; you can put off buying a suit or alter the plans of a house, but you cannot very well go a single day without eating. The consumption of food is practically the same as it was in 1929. If it is true that the law of supply and demand must always govern the market, there is no reason why the products of the soil should be selling below cost price. They naturally had to fall like other commodities, but, according to the natural course of things and the laws of economics, they should be, in proportion, much more dear than the manufactured products.

BEGINNING AT THE WRONG END

Nothing of the substantial nature was ever created by starting building operations at the top of the structure. This applies equally to the blue prints of the architect and the plans of the economist. Aiding bankers and big industrial operators may protect those classes from the devastating influences of depression and temporarily ward off the inevitable and final collapse. But the sanest plan for effectual remedial action to restore normal business conditions is to bolster the foundation of the economic structure. Repairing the roof of the building will not strengthen its walls.

Assisting wage earners, the foundation of all business, to regain their financial footing is the first and most important matter in any plan looking to the upbuilding of staggering industry. Without this essential action the rest of the effort is futile.

When all workers are working, all workers will be buying; when all workers are purchasers, merchants will be sellers; when all dealers are moving stocks, the banks and railroads will need no special assistance from anyone to keep their balances out of the red.

Aiding the small class of investors and ignoring the large class of wage earners and salaried persons is taking the wrong road to reach a successful solution of a great national problem.

Help the workers—the rest of the world will take care of itself.

—*Typo. Journal*

CANT!

Sometimes the daily writer of comment on world news passes an item by as too trivial or too absurd for pause. Such a one was that telegraphed all over Canada the other day from Winnipeg when Lady Eaton of Toronto opined that Canada is doing too much worrying over the depression. If worry would clean up the present world conditions it would have been accomplished in 1929, declared her ladyship.

Immediately after this occurred the broadcast over the Atlantic of the Canadian dinner in London where a fine array of speakers gathered to bid farewell to the delegation sailing for the Ottawa conference. Nearly everyone stressed the state of the world trade and emphasized the hope that the great Canadian meeting would help alleviate this.

How simple it is for Lady Eaton not to worry. She is not even one of the new poor; she belongs to the constantly rich. Had she been returning from some European gathering where she had contributed a million for the distressed; had she been attempting something for the million unemployed in Canada, she might have been listened to with some respect. As it was, she was returning from London with her two daughters, having accompanied them overseas that they might be presented to Their Majesties at Buckingham Palace. Lady Eaton knows nothing about the depression. It is just a word to her. It is as if we had all been loudly complaining over nothing at all and deserved a chiding. Naturally, we wish to chide back.

—*Kamloops Sentinel*

Local and District

Miss Margurite Fitzsimmons is visiting friends in Calgary.

• • •

Mrs. W. Dmytruk is ill, and confined to bed.

• • •

Arthur Rowe spent last week-end with his wife and family in Delia.

• • •

Geo. E. Kennedy was a business visitor in Calgary last week.

• • •

Miss Florance Peterson, nurse of Calgary, visited at the J. W. Poland home last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop are attending the Calgary Stampede and Exhibition.

• • •

Mrs. Ray of Youngstown, was a recent guest of her daughter, Mrs. Len Howarth.

• • •

Mrs. W. A McCrae of Richdale, is a guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Brocklebank.

• • •

Miss Emma Pogmore of Byemoor, has been a guest of Mrs. J. J. Bradford for the past week.

• • •

Miss Ball and Miss McDannold of Edmonton are visiting Rev. and Mrs. W. H. McDannold.

• • •

Miss Dorothy Herman of Stettler, was a visitor of Miss Dorothy Burke, a few days last week.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. A. V. McLean, and small daughter Margaret, are away on their holidays.

• • •

Mrs. H. F. Crossweller is a patient in the Hanna hospital, and is progressing favorably.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Jack McAurthur and daughter, Blanche, drove from Hackett Sunday to visit their neice, Mrs. Harold Poland and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Parrot and daughter, of Chicago, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Greer.

• • •

Miss Beatrice and Mr Roy Anderson are spending the vacation with their parents here, Mr. and Mrs. F. Anderson.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. R. Selkirk have moved to Hanna, where Mr. Selkirk has obtained a position in the co-operative store.

• • •

Duncan Reid and daughter (Mrs. Harry Brown), of Calgary, were visitors in Delia by auto for a few days last week.

• • •

Mr. E. A. Thompson left on Wednesday last for Stettler, where he will join Mrs. Thompson and continue their holiday trip.

• • •

G. E. Hewson received a telegram on July 4th from New Rockford, N D, that his sister was seriously ill with double pneumonia.

• • •

A. K. McDonald had the misfortune to receive a fracture to his right arm recently while cranking a truck for Ross Echlin, Craigmyle.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Eskeland of Carmangay, spent last week at the home of her father and brother, J. W. Poland and Harold.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. Armstrong and small daughter left by auto the beginning of last week on a vacation to Vancouver and other points.

• • •

Stan. Walker, proprietor of the Queen's Hotel here, arrived from Pincher Creek the beginning of last week on a business visit.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hunley motored to Calgary last Monday morning, where they attended the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede for a day or two.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dawson, and Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Campbell, motored on Sunday, July 3rd, to Peace River, where they visited with Mr and Mrs. A. S. Newcombe.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dunfield arrived from Vancouver on 5th inst., and are staying with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs Erwin Dunfield.

• • •

Not to be outdone, and following a news item in this column of our last issue, A K. McDonald, who farms north of Delia, brought into town last week a sample of rye that measured seven feet high. It can be seen in the window of the Highland Meat Market.

• • •

Miss Mary Morrison returned home from Gravelhurst School, Acadia Valley, Sunday morning, 3rd inst., and left the following Monday afternoon for Olds to attend the convention of Women's Institutes and Girls' Clubs. Miss Morrison is the Provincial Secretary of Girls' Clubs.

• • •

The following is an excerpt from a letter received by Mr. S. A. Peterson from Herman Brede, now living in Colombia, South America;—"Wheat is awful high here, and a fellow can't afford to eat bread when he has to pay $12.00 for 100 lbs. of flour (American money)." Mr Brede formerly was a rancher in the Hand Hills.

• • •

Our local cemetery looks very much improved since the "bee" which was held last Tuesday. Some 35 men with trucks, hoes, scythes and other tools turned out to work. Red rock was spread on the side paths, grass cut, trees and flower beds weeded and hoed. The committee very much appreciates the fine community spirit shown in this work, and wish to express their thanks to all of those who so kindly helped.

• • •

The beginning of last week the weather was most inclement. On Sunday, 3rd inst., it rained all day and again on Monday afternoon. On Tuesday there was an electric storm, accompanied by heavy showers, that were more severe to the east of Delia. In the Hanna district three inches of rain is reported to have fallen. It hailed in the Handhills, and Tom Grant's crop is said to have been completely hailed. Gardens also were ruined by the small hail, which in places lay several inches deep This week, up to present writing, the weather has been dry and warm, with occasional light showers at night.

Pretty Shower in Honor of Miss Dorothy Burke

Miss Dorothy Burke one of Delia's brides elects of this month, whose marriage to Mr. Erwin J. Crawford of Stettler, takes place tomorrow (Friday), July 15th, at 2 p m., at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs Norman Burke, was the guest of honor at a miscellaneous shower held in the United Church, Tuesday p.m., when 75 friends and neighbors were present.

An unique and delightful programme was presented by the Misses Emma Dawson, Evelyn Bigelow, Thelma Dawson, Marion Bigelow, Marjorie Grant, Jean Grant, and Muriel Gibson. Solos were rendered by Miss Beth Walrod of Munson, and Mrs. D Miles, and instrumental selections by Mrs. Ballas and the Misses Thelma Dawson and Marjorie Grant.

The prettily decorated tea table was presided over by Mrs. Norman Burke and Mrs. E. Falconer.

Mrs Geo. Innis proposed the toast to the bride-elect, which was responded to by the bride's mother.

The decorations were yellow and white, with a profusion of yellow prairie flowers.

The hostesses were:—Mesdames Falconer, Sinclair, Morrison, Innis, Horskey, Hicks, Greer, Anderson and Hamilton; and the Misses Emma Dawson, and Evelyn Bigelow.

Delia Teacher Bride-Elect Honored at Shower

The United Church at Delia, on the afternoon of Saturday, July 2nd, was the scene of a very pleasant occasion, when about ninety ladies of Delia entertained at a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Anne Thompson, a popular bride-elect of this month.

Following a short program of music, consisting of several piano numbers by Miss Marjorie Grant, and a vocal selection by Mrs S Roberts, accompanied by Mrs. F Anderson, the guest of the afternoon was escorted by Mrs. Phillips and Mrs Bradford to the chair of honor, under an arch of green boughs and white wedding bells.

To the strains of "The Bridal March," played by Miss Evelyn Bigelow, a "tiny" bridal party of her pupils entered by the front door and took their places on the platform to the left of the bride-to be. Phyllis Brocklebank, as the bride, was gowned in yellow with conventional veil of white, and carried a bouquet of yellow flowers. Doris Phillips, as bride's maid, with dress of mauve and picture hat to match, carried a bouquet of mauve flowers. Merle Fitzsimmons, as groom, in conventional attire, was supported by Oral Gunn.

As the small groom was making his presentation speech, the bride's maid and groom's man gave Miss Thompson a tastefully decorated basket containing many beautiful and useful gifts, showing the high esteem in which she was held by the community.

In a very charming manner Miss Thompson expressed her pleasure and gratitude to everyone for their kindness

Tables for the dainty lunch were decorated in mauve and yellow, the color scheme of the afternoon.

Mrs P. Thompson the bride-elect's mother, and Mrs. N. Burke, poured tea assisted by the hostesses, viz.:—The Misses MacDonald, Hansen, MacIssac; Mesdames E. M Bigelow, W. J. Baiss, C. Grant, W. Blaney, A Dunbar, R. Harris, C. Phillips, J. J. Bradford, F. Brocklebank.

Sentinel Hill School

The Sentinel Hill school closed for the summer holidays on June 29. The following is a list of the pupils in their order of merit:—

GRADE IX TO X
Donald Macpherson

GRADE VIII TO IX
Elizabeth Hewson, Bruce Lee, Elsie Schafer.

GRADE VI TO VII
Douglas Newman, Walter Dodds.

GRADE V TO VI
Kenneth Macpherson, Joan Blair, William Morrison, Freeda Schafer.

GRADE IV TO V
Ellen Dodds, Winnifred Newman, James Blair, Emma Hobeneker, Orlean Hoover.

GRADE III TO IV
Lois Morrison, Frank Demott, Alvina Schafer, Lydia Hobeneker, Ross Lee.

GRADE II TO III
Allan Macpherson, Mary Demott, Nicholas Dodds, Robert Blair.

TEACHER: IRENE E. CRAIG

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SMALL MOTHS ARE BEET WEBWORMS

[By Prof. E. H. STRICKLAND, University of Alberta.]

Every day our mail contains requests for information regarding the habits of the small light brown moths that apparently are swarming along the sides of roads in almost every district in the northern half of Alberta.

Since, if the season is favorable to them, many people will soon be encountering the caterpillars from the eggs that have been laid by the moths, it is as well that everyone familiarizes himself at once with their appearance, habits and control.

The moths have laid enormous numbers of eggs on the leaves of various plants, particularly those of weeds such as lamb's quarters. From these will hatch small greenish yellow caterpillers with conspicuous black stripes and circles on their bodies. When they are very numerous, and there is every indication that they will be extremely numerous this year, they soon devour all the plants on which the eggs were laid. They then move across country in dense armies in search of more food.

FOOD OF BEET WEBWORMS

Fortunately for grain producers beet webworms will not eat wheat. They hardly touch oats or barley. When an army of them passes through a grain field they will destroy every weed in their line of march. Whatever harm they do elsewhere they more than offset this damage by thoroughly cleaning grain fields of weeds.

Apart from grains and grasses they are however general feeders. They derive their name of beet webworm from the fact that an army which passes through a sugar beet field leaves nothing but ruin in its wake. Flax, clover, alfalfa and sunflowers are similarly eaten to the ground.

Possibly it is gardens that suffer most severely. Practically no garden produce is immune from them. An army makes a clean sweep of everything, with the possible exception of tomatoes. Fortunately, they do not eat potatoes very readily when any other food is available.

CONTROL MEASURES

When an army of webworms start to march, nothing will deter them from continuing along the line they have chosen. We have seen an entire army enter and drown in a horse trough that was in their line of march, and another ascend a three story building, go over the roof and down on the other side. Trains have frequently been stopped in Alberta by armies that are crossing the tracks.

If an army is entering a garden, steps should be taken immediately to destroy them before many of them have taken possession, or it will be almost impossible to save anything

POISONED BAIT IN FURROWS

Plough a deep furrow along the threatened side and immediately treat this furrow with poisoned bait. Ordinary poisoned bran, as employed for cutworms, is effective but a cheaper and more effective bait can be made from any favorite food plant,

Pull about 50 pounds of weeds, such as lamb's quarters, sprinkle with sufficient water to moisten them thoroughly and dust over the heap one pound of White Arsenic or Paris Green. Turn over the heap of weeds constantly with a fork, during and after the addition of poison, till you are sure that all of it is coated with a little poison.

The bait is now ready for application to the furrow, along the bottom of which the plants should be evenly scattered.

Few caterpillars that enter the poisoned furrow, will leave it without feeding, but, if they are extremely numerous, a second baited furrow should be prepared at a distance of about a rod from the first.

The bait should be replenished when it becomes too dry to be attractive.

SPRAYING OR DUSTING

If the caterpillars are already present in large numbers in a field of alfalfa, clover, flax or potatoes, it may be necessary to augment the furrows with spraying and dusting.

SPRAY FORMULA.—Paris Green 3 pounds, lime 3 pounds, water 100 gallons.

DUST FORMULA.—Paris Green 1 pound, lime 10 pounds. Method of applying dusts can be obtained by writing the Department of Extension, University, Edmonton.

NUMBER OF GENERATIONS

Normally there are two generations of beet webworms in a year.

The first migrating armies can be expected in July, and the second late in August. Under favorable climatic conditions the second generation is very much more numerous than the first.

The winter is passed in small cocoons that look like small earth-covered pieces of roots, about an inch long and placed vertically just beneath the surface of the soil.

These are likely to be very conspicuous during the coming fall.

Jail and Fines for Setting Forest Ablaze

The teeth of the forest protection laws are clamping down this year on those who carelessly burn the timber-lands. Many fines of $25 and costs have been imposed on fishermen, and jail sentences have also been meted out to those convicted of reckless conduct. The Canadian Forestry Association states that education in respect to fire precautions has won over the great majority of Canadian citizens, but there remains a minority that insists upon defying the provincial laws and the rights of others.

The hottest sun never blisters a negro's skin. The black pigment prevents the rays penetrating it.

Permanent waving was a feature of hair-dressing in ancient Assyria, Babylonia and Egypt.

Sparkling champagne was first made by Petrus Perignon, a monk, who died in 1715.

China has a canal 2,100 miles long. It is longer than any inland waterway of similar usefulness in the world.

The tomato is a native of South America. It was originally introduced into Britain in 1596 as an ornamental plant for the sake of its red and yellow berries.